



**VZ200R
VZ225H
VZ250F
VZ300B**

OWNER'S MANUAL

U.S.A. Edition
LIT-18626-08-44
6C9-28199-18

WARNING

The engine exhaust from this product contains chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer, birth defects or other reproductive harm.

YAMAHA

LIT-CALIF-65-01

ZMU01690

NOTICE

USE UNLEADED STRAIGHT GASOLINE ONLY

- Gasoline containing lead can cause performance loss and engine damage.
- Do not use gasoline mixed with oil during the break-in period or any time afterwards.

YAMALUBE 2 STROKE OUTBOARD OIL IS RECOMMENDED

ZMU01841

Read this manual carefully before operating this outboard motor. Keep this manual onboard in a waterproof bag when boating. This manual should stay with the outboard motor if it is sold.

Important manual information

EMU31283

To the owner

Thank you for choosing a Yamaha outboard motor. This Owner's Manual contains information needed for proper operation, maintenance and care. A thorough understanding of these simple instructions will help you obtain maximum enjoyment from your new Yamaha. If you have any question about the operation or maintenance of your outboard motor, please consult a Yamaha dealer.

In this Owner's Manual particularly important information is distinguished in the following ways.



: This is the safety alert symbol. It is used to alert you to potential personal injury hazards. Obey all safety messages that follow this symbol to avoid possible injury or death.

EWMO0781



WARNING

A WARNING indicates a hazardous situation which, if not avoided, could result in death or serious injury.

ECMO0701

NOTICE

A NOTICE indicates special precautions that must be taken to avoid damage to the outboard motor or other property.

TIP:

A TIP provides key information to make procedures easier or clearer.

Yamaha continually seeks advancements in product design and quality. Therefore, while this manual contains the most current product information available at the time of printing, there may be minor discrepancies between your machine and this manual. If

there is any question concerning this manual, please consult your Yamaha dealer.

TIP:

The VZ200RTR, VZ225HTR, VZ250FTR, VZ300BTR and the standard accessories are used as a base for the explanations and illustrations in this manual. Therefore some items may not apply to every model.

EMU25111

VZ200R, VZ225H, VZ250F, VZ300B OWNER'S MANUAL

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P/N LIT-18626-08-44

Table of contents

Safety information.....	1	Specifications of Battery.....	14
Outboard motor safety	1	Mounting battery	15
Propeller.....	1	Multiple batteries	15
Rotating parts.....	1	Propeller selection	15
Hot parts	1	Start-in-gear protection	15
Electric shock.....	1	Engine oil requirements	16
Power trim and tilt	1	Fuel requirements	16
Engine shut-off cord (lanyard).....	1	Gasoline	16
Gasoline.....	1	Ring Free Fuel Additive.....	17
Gasoline exposure and spills	2	Muddy or acidic water	17
Carbon monoxide.....	2	Anti-fouling paint	17
Modifications	2	Motor disposal requirements.....	17
Boating safety	2	Emergency equipment.....	17
Alcohol and drugs	2	Emission control information.....	17
Personal flotation devices	2	North American models.....	17
People in the water	2	Star labels	18
Passengers	2	Components	20
Overloading.....	2	Components diagram.....	20
Avoid collisions	3	Remote control box	21
Weather	3	Remote control lever	22
Accident reporting	3	Neutral interlock trigger	22
Boat education and training	3	Neutral throttle lever	22
Passenger training	4	Throttle friction adjuster.....	22
Boating safety publications	4	Engine shut-off cord (lanyard) and	
Laws and regulations	4	clip.....	23
Boating organizations.....	4	Main switch	23
Basic boating rules (Rules of the		Power trim and tilt switch on remote	
road)	4	control	24
Steering and sailing rules and		Power trim and tilt switch on bottom	
sound signals.....	5	engine cowling	24
Rules when encountering vessels	5	Trim tab with anode.....	24
Other special situations.....	6	Tilt support lever for power trim and	
General information	9	tilt model.....	25
Identification numbers record.....	9	Cowling lock levers	25
Outboard motor serial number	9	Flushing device	26
Key number.....	9	Fuel filter/Water separator.....	26
Read manuals and labels.....	10	Instruments and indicators.....	28
Warning labels	10	Digital tachometer	28
Specifications and requirements... 13	13	Tachometer	28
Specifications	13	Trim meter	28
Installation requirements	14	Hour meter	28
Boat horsepower rating	14	Oil level indicator (digital type)	29
Mounting motor	14	Overheat-alert indicator.....	29
Remote control requirements.....	14	Digital speedometer	29
Battery requirements.....	14	Speedometer.....	29

Table of contents

Fuel gauge	30	Operation after a long period of storage	45
Trip meter / Clock / Voltmeter	30	Flushing device	46
Fuel level-alert indicator	31	Install cowling	46
Low battery voltage-alert indicator	31	Checking power trim and tilt system	47
Analog tachometer	31	Battery	48
Oil level indicators (three indicators)	31	Filling fuel and engine oil	48
Analog trim meter	32	Filling fuel for models without a fuel joint	48
Command link multifunction meters	32	Filling oil for oil injection models	49
Command link multifunction tachometers	32	Oil level indicator operation	50
Start-up checks	33	Operating engine	51
Oil level alert	33	Sending fuel	51
Overheat alert	34	Starting engine	51
Water separator alert	34	Checks after starting engine	52
Engine trouble alert	35	Cooling water	52
Low battery voltage-alert	35	Warming up engine	53
Command link multifunction speed & fuel meters	36	Electric start and prime start models	53
Command link multifunction speedometers	37	Checks after engine warm-up	53
Command link multifunction fuel management meters	38	Shifting	53
Engine control system	39	Stop switches	53
Alert system	39	Shifting	53
Overheat alert	39	Stopping boat	54
Oil level alert and oil filter clogging alert	39	Stopping engine	54
Installation	41	Procedure	55
Installation	41	Trimming outboard motor	55
Mounting the outboard motor	41	Adjusting trim angle (Power trim and tilt)	55
Operation	43	Adjusting boat trim	56
First-time operation	43	Tilting up and down	57
Breaking in engine	43	Procedure for tilting up (power trim and tilt models)	57
Getting to know your boat	43	Procedure for tilting down (power trim and tilt models)	58
Checks before starting engine	43	Shallow water	59
Fuel level	43	Power trim and tilt models	59
Remove cowling	43	Cruising in other conditions	60
Fuel system	44	Maintenance	61
Controls	44	Transporting and storing outboard motor	61
Engine shut-off cord (lanyard)	44	Storing outboard motor	61
Oil	45	Procedure	61
Engine	45	Lubrication (oil injection models)	62

Table of contents

Cleaning and anticorrosion measures	62	WARRANTY	84
Flushing power unit.....	62	IMPORTANT WARRANTY	
Cleaning the outboard motor	63	INFORMATION IF YOU USE	
Checking painted surface of motor.....	63	YOUR YAMAHA OUTSIDE THE	
Periodic maintenance.....	63	USA OR CANADA	87
Replacement parts	64		
Maintenance interval guidelines.....	64		
Maintenance chart 1	65		
Maintenance chart 2	67		
Greasing	68		
Cleaning and adjusting spark plug	68		
Inspecting idling speed	69		
Checking water in engine oil tank ...	70		
Checking wiring and connectors	70		
Checking propeller	70		
Removing propeller	71		
Installing propeller	71		
Changing gear oil	72		
Inspecting and replacing anode(s).....	73		
Checking battery (for electric start models)	74		
Connecting the battery	74		
Disconnecting the battery	75		
Trouble Recovery	76		
Troubleshooting	76		
Temporary action in emergency....	79		
Impact damage	79		
Replacing fuse	79		
Power trim and tilt will not operate.....	80		
Water separator-alert indicator blinks while cruising	80		
Engine fails to operate	82		
Low oil level alert activates	82		
Treatment of submerged motor.....	83		
Consumer information.....	84		
YAMAHA MOTOR CORPORATION, U.S.A. V MAX SERIES 2 TWO-STROKE OUTBOARD MOTOR THREE YEAR LIMITED			

EMU33622

Outboard motor safety

Observe these precautions at all times.

EMU336501

Propeller

People can be injured or killed if they come in contact with the propeller. The propeller can keep moving even when the motor is in neutral, and sharp edges of the propeller can cut even when stationary.

- Stop the engine when a person is in the water near you.
- Keep people out of reach of the propeller, even when the engine is off.

EMU33630

Rotating parts

Hands, feet, hair, jewelry, clothing, PFD straps, etc. can become entangled with internal rotating parts of the engine, resulting in serious injury or death.

Keep the top cowling in place whenever possible. Do not remove or replace the cowling with the engine running.

Only operate the engine with the cowling removed according to the specific instructions in the manual. Keep hands, feet, hair, jewelry, clothing, PFD straps, etc. away from any exposed moving parts.

EMU33640

Hot parts

During and after operation, engine parts are hot enough to cause burns. Avoid touching any parts under the top cowling until the engine has cooled.

EMU33650

Electric shock

Do not touch any electrical parts while starting or operating the engine. They can cause shock or electrocution.

EMU33660

Power trim and tilt

Body parts can be crushed between the mo-

tor and the clamp bracket when the motor is trimmed or tilted. Keep body parts out of this area at all times. Be sure no one is in this area before operating the power trim and tilt mechanism.

The power trim and tilt switches operate even when the main switch is off. Keep people away from the switches whenever working around the motor.

Never get under the lower unit while it is tilted, even when the tilt support lever is locked. Severe injury could occur if the outboard motor accidentally falls.

EMU33671

Engine shut-off cord (lanyard)

Attach the engine shut-off cord so that the engine stops if the operator falls overboard or leaves the helm. This prevents the boat from running away under power and leaving people stranded, or running over people or objects.

Always attach the engine shut-off cord to a secure place on your clothing or your arm or leg while operating. Do not remove it to leave the helm while the boat is moving. Do not attach the cord to clothing that could tear loose, or route the cord where it could become entangled, preventing it from functioning.

Do not route the cord where it is likely to be accidentally pulled out. If the cord is pulled during operation, the engine will shut off and you will lose most steering control. The boat could slow rapidly, throwing people and objects forward.

EMU33810

Gasoline

Gasoline and its vapors are highly flammable and explosive. Always, refuel according to the procedure on page 51 to reduce the risk of fire and explosion.

Safety information

EMU33820

Gasoline exposure and spills

Take care not to spill gasoline. If gasoline spills, wipe it up immediately with dry rags. Dispose of rags properly.

If any gasoline spills onto your skin, immediately wash with soap and water. Change clothing if gasoline spills on it.

If you swallow gasoline, inhale a lot of gasoline vapor, or get gasoline in your eyes, get immediate medical attention. Never siphon fuel by mouth.

EMU33900

Carbon monoxide

This product emits exhaust gases which contain carbon monoxide, a colorless, odorless gas which may cause brain damage or death when inhaled. Symptoms include nausea, dizziness, and drowsiness. Keep cockpit and cabin areas well ventilated. Avoid blocking exhaust outlets.

EMU33780

Modifications

Do not attempt to modify this outboard motor. Modifications to your outboard motor may reduce safety and reliability, and render the outboard unsafe or illegal to use.

EMU33740

Boating safety

This section includes a few of the many important safety precautions that you should follow when boating.

EMU33710

Alcohol and drugs

Never operate after drinking alcohol or taking drugs. Intoxication is one of the most common factors contributing to boating fatalities.

EMU33720

Personal flotation devices

Have an approved personal flotation device (PFD) on board for every occupant. Yamaha

recommends that you must wear a PFD whenever boating. At a minimum, children and non-swimmers should always wear PFDs, and everyone should wear PFDs when there are potentially hazardous boating conditions.

EMU33731

People in the water

Always watch carefully for people in the water, such as swimmers, skiers, or divers, whenever the engine is running. When someone is in the water near the boat, shift into neutral and stop the engine.

Stay away from swimming areas. Swimmers can be hard to see.

The propeller can keep moving even when the motor is in neutral. Stop the engine when a person is in the water near you.

EMU33751

Passengers

Consult your boat manufacturer's instructions for details about appropriate passenger locations in your boat and be sure all passengers are positioned properly before accelerating and when operating above an idle speed. Standing or sitting in non-designated locations may result in being thrown either overboard or within the boat due to waves, wakes, or sudden changes in speed or direction. Even when people are positioned properly, alert your passengers if you must make any unusual maneuver. Always avoid jumping waves or wakes.

EMU33760

Overloading

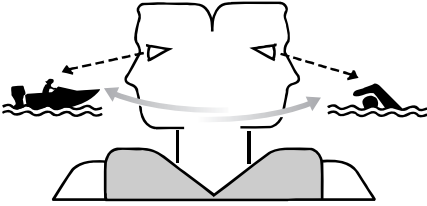
Do not overload the boat. Consult the boat capacity plate or boat manufacturer for maximum weight and number of passengers. Be sure that weight is properly distributed according to the boat manufacturers instructions. Overloading or incorrect weight distribution can compromise the boats handling.

ding and lead to an accident, capsizing or swamping.

EMU33772

Avoid collisions

Scan constantly for people, objects, and other boats. Be alert for conditions that limit your visibility or block your vision of others.



ZMU06025

Operate defensively at safe speeds and keep a safe distance away from people, objects, and other boats.

- Do not follow directly behind other boats or waterskiers.
- Avoid sharp turns or other maneuvers that make it hard for others to avoid you or understand where you are going.
- Avoid areas with submerged objects or shallow water.
- Ride within your limits and avoid aggressive maneuvers to reduce the risk of loss of control, ejection, and collision.
- Take early action to avoid collisions. Remember, boats do not have brakes, and stopping the engine or reducing throttle can reduce the ability to steer. If you are not sure that you can stop in time before hitting an obstacle, apply throttle and turn in another direction.

EMU33790

Weather

Stay informed about the weather. Check weather forecasts before boating. Avoid

boating in hazardous weather.

EMU33800

Accident reporting

Boat operators are required by law to file a Boating Accident Report with their state boating law enforcement agency if their boat is involved in any of the following accidents:

1. There is loss of life or probable loss of life.
2. There is personal injury that requires medical attention beyond first aid.
3. There is property damage to boats or other property over a certain amount.
4. There is complete loss of a boat.

Contact local law enforcement personnel if a report is necessary.

EMU33870

Boat education and training

Operators should take a boating safety course. This may be required in your state. Many of the organizations listed in the next section can provide information about courses in your area.

You may also want to consider an Internet-based program for basic boater education. The Online Boating Safety Course provided by the BoatU.S. Foundation, is approved by the National Association of State Boating Law Administrators (NASBLA) and recognized by the United States Coast Guard. Most, but not all, states accept this course to meet their minimum requirements. While it cannot replace an in-depth course such as one offered by the U.S. Coast Guard, U.S. Power Squadron, or other organization, this online course does provide a general overview of the basics in boating safety, requirements, navigation, and operation. Upon successful completion of the course, the user can download a certificate of completion immediately or, for a small charge, request one by mail. To take this free course,

Safety information

go to boatus.org.

EMU33880

Passenger training

Make sure at least one other passenger is trained to operate the boat in the event of an emergency.

EMU33890

Boating safety publications

Be informed about boating safety. Additional publications and information can be obtained from many boating organizations.

EMU33590

Laws and regulations

Know the marine laws and regulations where you will be boating- and obey them. Several sets of rules prevail according to geographic location, but all are basically the same as the International Rules of the Road. The rules presented in the following section are condensed- and have been provided for your convenience only.

Contact the U.S. Coast Guard, the National Association of State Boating Law Administrators, or your local Power Squadron for a complete set of rules governing the waters in which you will be using your boat.

EMU33681

Boating organizations

The following organizations provide boating safety training and information about boating safety and laws.

United States Coast Guard

Consumer Affairs Staff (G-BC)

Office of Boating, Public, and Consumer Affairs

U.S. Coast Guard Headquarters

Washington, D.C. 20593-0001

Boating Safety Hotline: 1-800-368-5647

www.uscgboating.org

United States Power Squadrons

1-888-FOR-USPS (1-888-367-8777)

www.usps.org

Boat Owners Association of The United States

1-800-336-BOAT (1-800-336-2628)

www.boatus.com

National Association of State Boating Law Administrators (NASBLA)

1500 Leestown Road, Suite 330

Lexington, KY 40511 859-225-9497

www.nasbla.org

National Marine Manufacturers Association (NMMA)

200 East Randolph Drive

Suite 5100

Chicago, IL 60601

www.nmma.org

Marine Retailers Association of America

155 N. Michigan Ave. Chicago,

IL 60304

www.mraa.com

EMU33690

Basic boating rules (Rules of the road)

Just as there are rules that apply when you are driving on streets and highways, there are waterway rules that apply when you are driving your boat. These rules are used internationally. (For USA: and are also enforced by the United States Coast Guard and local agencies.) You should be aware of these rules, and follow them whenever you encounter another vessel on the water.

EMU33700

Steering and sailing rules and sound signals

Whenever two vessels on the water meet one another, one vessel has the right-of-way; it is called the “stand-on” vessel. The vessel that does not have the right-of-way is called the “give-way” or “burdened” vessel. These rules determine which vessel has the right-of-way, and what each vessel should do.

Stand-on vessel

The vessel with the right-of-way has the duty to continue its course and speed, except to avoid an immediate collision. When you maintain your direction and speed, the other vessel will be able to determine how best to avoid you.

Give-way vessel

The vessel that does not have the right-of-way has the duty to take positive and timely action to stay out of the way of the Stand-On vessel. Normally, you should not cross in front of the vessel with the right-of-way. You should slow down or change directions briefly and pass behind the other vessel. You should always move in such a way that the operator of the other vessel can see what you are doing.

“The general prudential rule”

This rule is called Rule 2 in the International Rules and says,

“In obeying and construing these rules due regard shall be had to all dangers of navigation and collision, and to any special circumstances, which may render a departure from the above rules necessary in order to avoid immediate danger.”

In other words, follow the standard rules except when a collision will occur unless both

vessels try to avoid each other. If that is the case, both vessels become “Give-Way” vessels.

EMU25521

Rules when encountering vessels

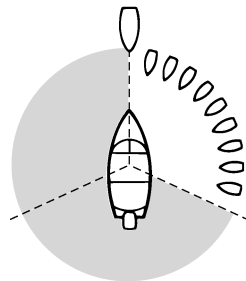
There are three main situations that you may encounter with other vessels which could lead to a collision unless the Steering Rules are followed:

Meeting: (you are approaching another vessel head-on)

Crossing: (you are traveling across the other vessel's path)

Overtaking: (you are passing or being passed by another vessel)

In the following illustration, your boat is in the center. You should give the right-of-way to any vessels shown in white area (you are the Give-Way vessel). Any vessels in the shaded area must yield to you (they are the Give-Way vessels). Both you and the meeting vessel must alter course to avoid each other.

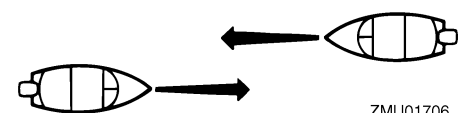


ZMU01705

Meeting

If you are meeting another power vessel head on, and are close enough to run the risk of collision, neither of you has the right-of-way. Both of you should alter course to avoid an accident. You should keep the other vessel on your port (left) side. This rule doesn't apply if both of you will clear one another if you continue on your set course and speed.

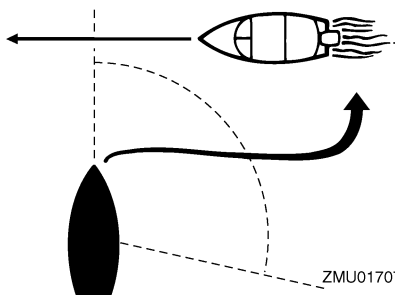
Safety information



ZMU01706

Crossing

When two power driven vessels are crossing each other's path close enough to run the risk of collision, the vessel which has the other on the starboard (right) side must keep out of the way of the other. If the other vessel is on your right, you must keep out of its way; you are the Give-Way vessel. If the other vessel is on your port (left) side, remember that you should maintain course and direction, provided the other vessel gives you the right-of-way as it should.



ZMU01707

Overtaking

If you are passing another vessel, you are the "Give-Way" vessel. This means that the other vessel is expected to maintain its course and speed. You must stay out of its way until you are clear of it. Likewise, if another vessel is passing you, you should maintain your speed and direction so that the other vessel can steer itself around you.

EMU25531

Other special situations

There are three other rules you should be aware of when driving your boat around other vessels.

Narrow channels and bends

When navigating in narrow channels, you should keep to the right when it is safe and practical to do so. If the operator of a power-driven vessel is preparing to go around a bend that may obstruct the view of other water vessels, the operator should sound a prolonged blast on the whistle (4 to 6 seconds). If another vessel is around the bend, it too should sound the whistle. Even if no reply is heard, however, the vessel should still proceed around the bend with caution. If you navigate such waters with your boat, you will need to carry a portable air horn, available from local marine supply stores.

Fishing vessel right-of-way

All vessels that are fishing with nets, lines or trawls are considered to be "fishing vessels" under the International Rules. Vessels with trolling lines are not considered fishing vessels. Fishing vessels have the right-of-way regardless of position. Fishing vessels cannot, however, impede the passage of other vessels in narrow channels.

Sailing vessel right-of-way

Sailing vessels should normally be given the right-of-way. The exceptions to this are:

1. When the sailing vessel is overtaking the power-driven vessel, the power-driven vessel has the right-of-way.
2. Sailing vessels should keep clear of any fishing vessel.
3. In a narrow channel, a sailing vessel should not hamper the safe passage of a power-driven vessel that can navigate only in such a channel.

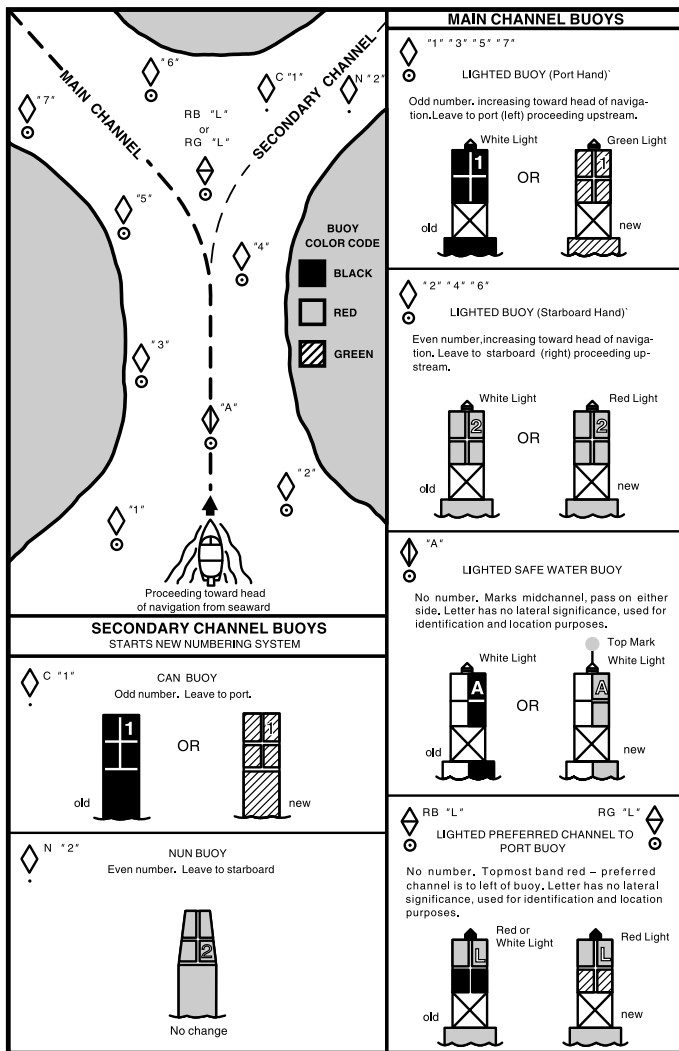
Reading buoys and other markers

The waters of the United States are marked for safe navigation by the lateral system of buoyage. Simply put, buoys and markers have an arrangement of shapes, colors, numbers and lights to show which side of the buoy a boater should pass on when navigating in a particular direction. The markings on these buoys are oriented from the perspective of being entered from seaward (the boater is going towards the port). This means that red buoys are passed on the starboard (right) side when proceeding from open water into port, and black buoys are to port (left) side. When navigating out of port, your position with respect to the buoys should be reversed; red buoys should be to port and black buoys to starboard.

Many bodies of water used by boaters are entirely within the boundaries of a particular state. The Uniform State Waterway Marking System has been devised for these waters. This system uses buoys and signs with distinctive shapes and colors to show regulatory or advisory information. These markers are white with black letters and orange borders. They signify speed zones, restricted areas, danger areas, and general information.

Remember, markings may vary by geographic location. Always consult local boating authorities before driving your boat in unfamiliar waters.

Safety information



ZMU01708

EMU25171

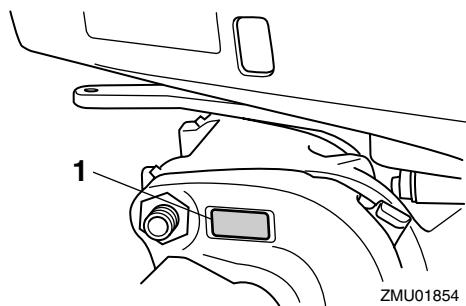
Identification numbers record

EMU25183

Outboard motor serial number

The outboard motor serial number is stamped on the label attached to the port side of the clamp bracket.

Record your outboard motor serial number in the spaces provided to assist you in ordering spare parts from your Yamaha dealer or for reference in case your outboard motor is stolen.

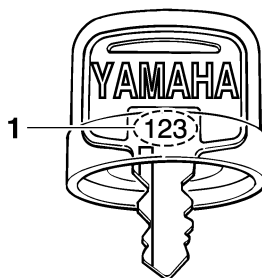


ZMU01854

1. Outboard motor serial number location

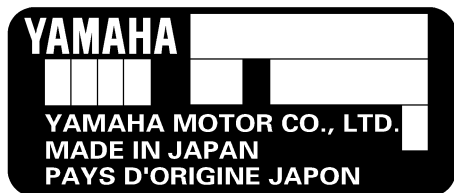
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ZMU01693



ZMU01694

1. Key number



ZMU01692

EMU25190

Key number

If a main key switch is equipped with the motor, the key identification number is stamped on your key as shown in the illustration. Record this number in the space provided for reference in case you need a new key.

General information

EMU33520

Read manuals and labels

Before operating or working on this motor:

- Read this manual.
- Read any manuals supplied with the boat.
- Read all labels on the outboard motor and the boat.

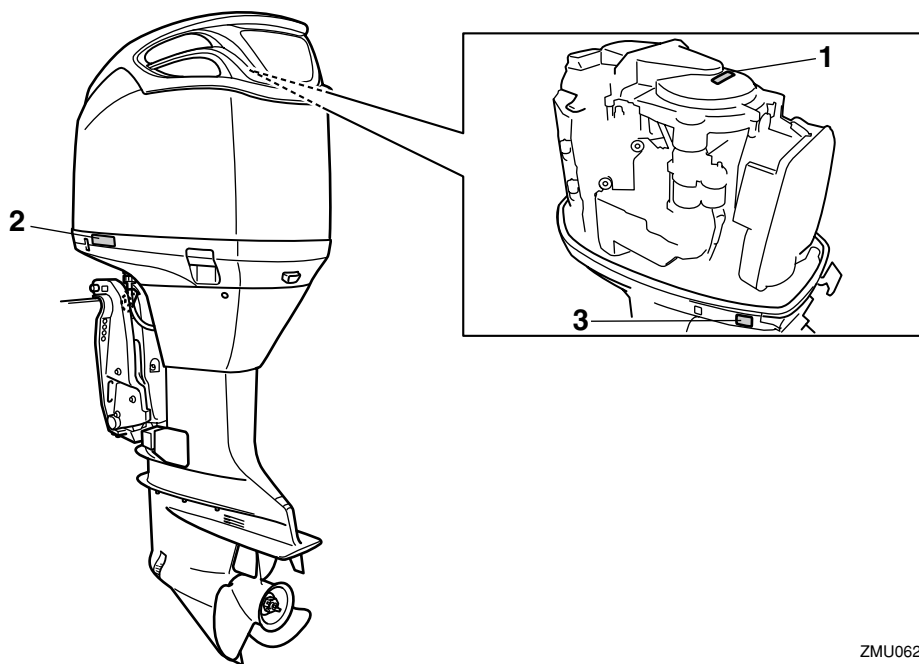
If you need any additional information, contact your Yamaha dealer.

EMU33831

Warning labels

If these labels are damaged or missing, contact your Yamaha dealer for replacements.

VZ200R, VZ225H, VZ250F, VZ300B

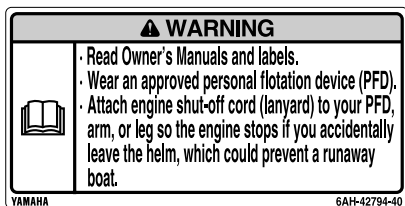


ZMU06253

1



2

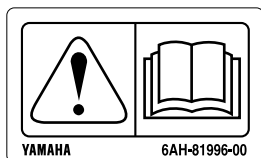


ZMU05741

EMU33850

Other labels

3



ZMU05710

General information

EMU35132

Symbols

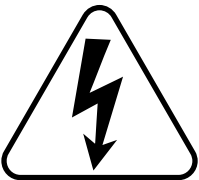
The following symbols mean as follows.

Notice/Warning



ZMU05696

Electrical hazard



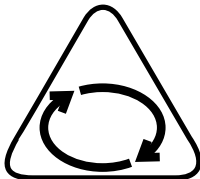
ZMU05666

Read Owner's Manual



ZMU05664

Hazard caused by continuous rotation



ZMU05665

Specifications and requirements

EMU31480

Specifications

TIP:

“(AL)” stated in the specification data below represents the numerical value for the aluminum propeller installed.

Likewise, “(SUS)” represents the value for stainless steel propeller installed and “(PL)” for plastic propeller installed.

EMU2821E

Dimension:

Overall length:

906 mm (35.7 in)

Overall width:

568 mm (22.4 in)

Overall height L:

1714 mm (67.5 in)

Transom height L:

493 mm (19.4 in)

Weight (without propeller) L:

238.0 kg (525 lb)

Performance:

Full throttle operating range:

VZ200RTR 5000–6000 r/min

VZ225HTR 5000–6000 r/min

VZ250FTR 5000–6000 r/min

VZ300BTR 4500–6000 r/min

Maximum output:

VZ200RTR 147.1 kW@5500 r/min
(200 HP@5500 r/min)

VZ225HTR 165.5 kW@5500 r/min
(225 HP@5500 r/min)

VZ250FTR 183.9 kW@5500 r/min
(250 HP@5500 r/min)

VZ300BTR 220.7 kW@5250 r/min
(300 HP@5250 r/min)

Idling speed (in neutral):

VZ200RTR 700 ±30 r/min

VZ225HTR 700 ±30 r/min

VZ250FTR 700 ±30 r/min

VZ300BTR 730 ±30 r/min

Engine:

Type:

2-stroke V

Displacement:

3342.0 cm³

Bore × stroke:

93.0 × 82.0 mm (3.66 × 3.23 in)

Ignition system:

TCI

Spark plug with resistor (NGK):

BKR6EKU

Spark plug gap:

1.5–1.6 mm (0.059–0.063 in)

Control system:

Remote control

Starting system:

Electric

Starting carburetion system:

Electronic fuel injection

Min. cold cranking amps (CCA/SAE):

512.0 A

Min. marine cranking amps (MCA/ABYC):

675.0 A

Min. reserve capacity (RC/SAE):

182 minutes

Maximum generator output:

50 A

Drive unit:

Gear positions:

Forward-neutral-reverse

Gear ratio:

VZ200RTR 1.81 (29/16)

VZ225HTR 1.75 (28/16)

VZ250FTR 1.75 (28/16)

VZ300BTR 1.75 (28/16)

Trim and tilt system:

Power trim and tilt

Propeller mark:

T

Specifications and requirements

Fuel and oil:

Recommended fuel:

Regular unleaded gasoline

Min. pump octane:

86

Recommended engine oil:

YAMALUBE 2-stroke outboard motor oil

Lubrication:

Oil injection

Engine oil tank capacity:

1.2 L (1.27 US qt, 1.06 Imp.qt)

Remote oil tank capacity:

10.5 L (11.10 US qt, 9.24 Imp.qt)

Recommended gear oil:

Hypoid gear oil SAE#90

Gear oil quantity:

1.050 L (1.110 US qt, 0.924 Imp.qt)

Tightening torque for engine:

Spark plug:

25.0 Nm (2.55 kgf-m, 18.4 ft-lb)

Propeller nut:

55.0 Nm (5.61 kgf-m, 40.6 ft-lb)

EMU33554

Installation requirements

EMU33563

Boat horsepower rating

EWMO1560



WARNING

Overpowering a boat can cause severe instability.

Before installing the outboard motor(s), confirm that the total horsepower of your motor(s) does not exceed the boat's maximum horsepower rating. See the boat's capacity plate or contact the manufacturer.

EMU33571

Mounting motor

EWMO1570



WARNING

- Improper mounting of the outboard mo-

tor could result in hazardous conditions such as poor handling, loss of control, or fire hazards.

- Because the motor is very heavy, special equipment and training is required to mount it safely.

Your dealer or other person experienced in proper rigging should mount the motor using correct equipment and complete rigging instructions. For further information, see page 41.

EMU33581

Remote control requirements

EWMO1580



WARNING

- If the engine starts in gear, the boat can move suddenly and unexpectedly, possibly causing a collision or throwing passengers overboard.
- If the engine ever starts in gear, the start-in-gear protection device is not working correctly and you should discontinue using the outboard. Contact your Yamaha dealer.

The remote control unit must be equipped with a start-in-gear protection device(s). This device prevents the engine from starting unless it is in neutral.

EMU25694

Battery requirements

EMU25713

Specifications of Battery

Use a fully charged battery that meets the following specifications. The engine cannot

Specifications and requirements

be started if battery voltage is too low.

Minimum cold cranking amps
(CCA/SAE):
512.0 A
Minimum marine cranking amps
(MCA/ABYC):
675.0 A
Minimum reserve capacity (RC/SAE):
182 minutes

ECM01061

NOTICE

Do not use a battery that does not meet the specified capacity. If a battery that does not meet specifications is used, the electric system could perform poorly or be overloaded, causing electric system damage.

EMU36290

Mounting battery

Mount the battery holder securely in a dry, well-ventilated, vibration-free location in the boat. **WARNING! Do not put flammable items, or loose heavy or metal objects in the same compartment as the battery. Fire, explosion or sparks could result.**

[EWM01820]

EMU36300

Multiple batteries

To connect multiple batteries, such as for multiple engine configurations or for an accessory battery, consult your Yamaha dealer about battery selection and correct wiring.

EMU34192

Propeller selection

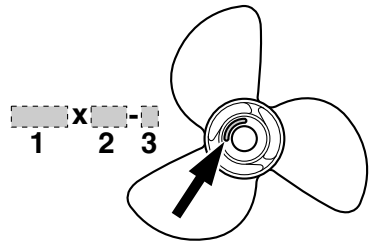
Next to selecting an outboard, choosing the right propeller is one of the most important purchasing decisions a boater can make. The type, size, and design of your propeller have a direct impact on acceleration, top speed, fuel economy, and even engine life.

Yamaha designs and manufactures propellers for every Yamaha outboard motor and every application.

Your outboard motor came with a Yamaha propeller chosen to perform well over a range of applications, but there may be uses where a different propeller would be more appropriate.

Your Yamaha dealer can help you select the right propeller for your boating needs. Select a propeller that will allow the engine to reach the middle or upper half of the operating range at full throttle with the maximum boat-load. Generally, choose a larger pitch propeller for a smaller operating load and a smaller pitch propeller for a heavier load. If you carry loads that vary widely, choose the propeller that lets the engine run in the proper range for your maximum load but remember that you may need to reduce your throttle setting to stay within the recommended engine speed range when carrying lighter loads.

For instructions on propeller removal and installation, see page 70.



ZMU04607

1. Propeller diameter in inches
2. Propeller pitch in inches
3. Type of propeller (propeller mark)

EMU25770

Start-in-gear protection

Yamaha outboard motors or Yamaha-ap-

Specifications and requirements

proved remote control units are equipped with start-in-gear protection device(s). This feature permits the engine to be started only when it is in neutral. Always select neutral before starting the engine.

EMU25661

Engine oil requirements

Use Yamalube 2-M outboard oil. If Yamalube 2-M is not available, use only another outboard motor manufacturer's factory-brand oil with TC-W3 rating.

Recommended engine oil:
YAMALUBE 2 STROKE OUTBOARD
OIL

ECM01290

NOTICE

Serious engine damage can result from the use of lower quality oil, including some commonly available oil brands with "TC-W3" on their label. To avoid the risk, use only Yamalube 2-M or, if necessary, another outboard motor manufacturer's factory-brand TC-W3 oil.

EMU36360

Fuel requirements

EMU36781

Gasoline

Use a good quality gasoline that meets the minimum octane rating. If knocking or ping-ing occurs, use a different brand of gasoline or premium unleaded fuel. Yamaha recommends that you use alcohol-free (see

Gasohol) gasoline whenever possible.

Recommended gasoline:

Regular unleaded gasoline with a minimum Octane rating of 86 (Pump Octane Number) = $(R+M)/2$

ECM01981

NOTICE

- **Do not use leaded gasoline. Leaded gasoline can seriously damage the engine.**
- **Avoid getting water and contaminants in the fuel tank. Contaminated fuel can cause poor performance or engine damage. Use only fresh gasoline that has been stored in clean containers.**

Gasohol

There are two types of gasohol: gasohol containing ethanol (E10) and that containing methanol. Ethanol can be used if the ethanol content does not exceed 10% and the fuel meets the minimum octane ratings. E85 is a fuel containing 85% ethanol and must not be used in your outboard motor. All ethanol blends containing more than 10% ethanol can cause fuel system damage or cause engine starting and running problems. Yamaha does not recommend gasohol containing methanol because it can cause fuel system damage or engine performance problems. It is recommended that you install a water-separating marine fuel filter assembly (10 micron minimum) between your boat's fuel tank and outboard motor when using ethanol. Ethanol is known to allow moisture to be absorbed into boat fuel tanks and systems. Moisture in the fuel can cause corrosion of metallic fuel system components, starting and running complaints and require additional fuel system maintenance.

Specifications and requirements

EMU27270

Ring Free Fuel Additive

Gasoline is a precise blend of many different substances, each chosen to give certain characteristics. Gasoline blends have been changing in recent years in response to concerns about pollution and resulting emissions regulations. One of the most obvious changes has been the elimination of lead from most fuels.

As gasoline has changed, the amount of additives such as aromatics and oxygenates has increased. These additives are important for the engines in passenger cars, but they can have detrimental effects in marine engines, because of increased deposits in the combustion chamber. When enough deposits collect, piston rings begin sticking. Performance drops and engine wear increases dramatically.

While many additives available may reduce deposits, Yamaha recommends the use of **Ring Free Fuel Additive**, available from your Yamaha dealer. **Ring Free Fuel Additive** has repeatedly proven its ability to clean combustion deposits from inside the engine, notably the critical piston-ring-land area, and fuel system components. Follow product labeling for use instructions.

EMU36880

Muddy or acidic water

Yamaha strongly recommends that you have your dealer install the optional chromium-plated water pump kit if you use the outboard motor in muddy or acidic water conditions. However, depending on the model it might not be required.

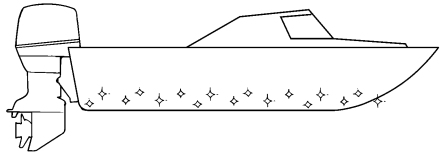
EMU36330

Anti-fouling paint

A clean hull improves boat performance. The boat bottom should be kept as clean of marine growth as possible. If necessary, the

boat bottom can be coated with an anti-fouling paint approved for your area to inhibit marine growth.

Do not use anti-fouling paint which includes copper or graphite. These paints can cause more rapid engine corrosion.



ZMU05176

EMU36341

Motor disposal requirements

Never illegally discard (dump) the motor. Yamaha recommends consulting the dealer about discarding the motor.

EMU36351

Emergency equipment

Keep the following items onboard in case there is trouble with the motor.

- A tool kit with assorted screwdrivers, pliers, wrenches (including metric sizes), and electrical tape.
- Waterproof flashlight with extra batteries.
- An extra engine shut-off cord (lanyard) with clip.
- Spare parts, such as an extra set of spark plugs.

Consult your Yamaha dealer for details.

EMU25221

Emission control information

EMU25230

North American models

This engine conforms to U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) regulations for marine SI engines. See the label affixed to your

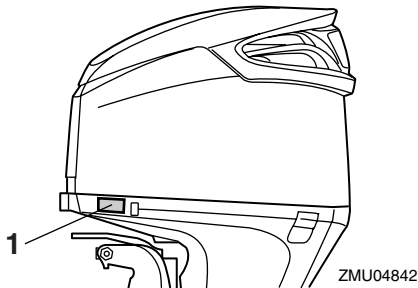
Specifications and requirements

engine for details.

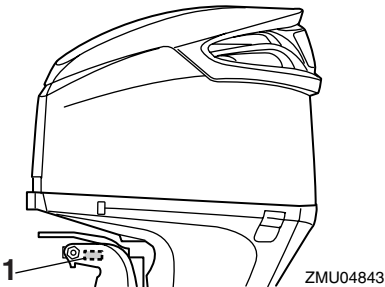
EMU25252

Approval label of emission control certificate

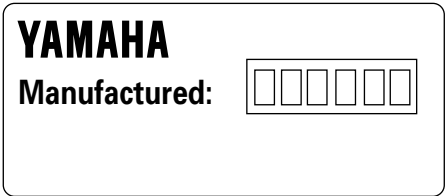
This label is attached to the bottom cowling.
New Technology ; (4-stroke/HPDI) DFI



1. Approval label location



1. Manufactured date label location



ZMU04346

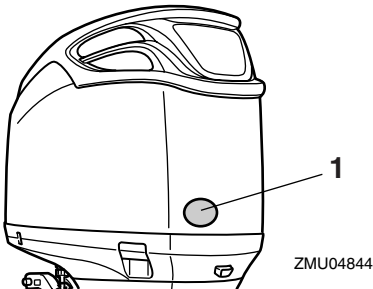
EMISSION CONTROL INFORMATION		DFI
ENGINE FAMILY :		
THIS ENGINE CONFORMS TO : CALIFORNIA AND U.S. EPA EMISSION REGULATIONS FOR SI MARINE ENGINES. REFER TO THE OWNER'S MANUAL FOR MAINTENANCE SPECIFICATIONS AND ADJUSTMENTS.		
FEL : g/kw-hr	IDLE SPEED : rpm	IN NEUTRAL
SPARK PLUG :	SPARK PLUG GAP (mm) :	
DISPLACEMENT : cm ³	FUEL : GASOLINE	
ADVERTISED POWER : kw	VALVE LASH (mm) IN :	EX :
YAMAHA MOTOR CO.,LTD.		

ZMU05236

EMU25262

Manufactured date label

This label is attached to the clamp bracket or the swivel bracket.



1. Star labels location

Specifications and requirements

EMU25280

One Star—Low Emission

The one-star label identifies engines that meet the Air Resources Board's 2001 exhaust emission standards. Engines meeting these standards have 75% lower emissions than conventional carbureted two-stroke engines. These engines are equivalent to the U.S. EPA's 2006 standards for marine engines.



ZMU01702

EMU25290

Two Stars—Very Low Emission

The two-star label identifies engines that meet the Air Resources Board's 2004 exhaust emission standards. Engines meeting these standards have 20% lower emissions than One Star-Low-Emission engines.



ZMU01703

EMU25300

Three Stars—Ultra Low Emission

The three-star label identifies engines that meet the Air Resources Board's 2008 exhaust emission standards. Engines meeting

these standards have 65% lower emissions than One Star-Low-Emission engines.



ZMU01704

EMU33861

Four Stars—Super Ultra Low Emission

The four-star label identifies engines that meet the Air Resources Board's Sterndrive and Inboard marine engine 2009 exhaust emission standards. Personal Watercraft and Outboard marine engines may also comply with these standards. Engines meeting these standards have 90% lower emissions than One Star-Low-Emission engines.



ZMU05663

Components

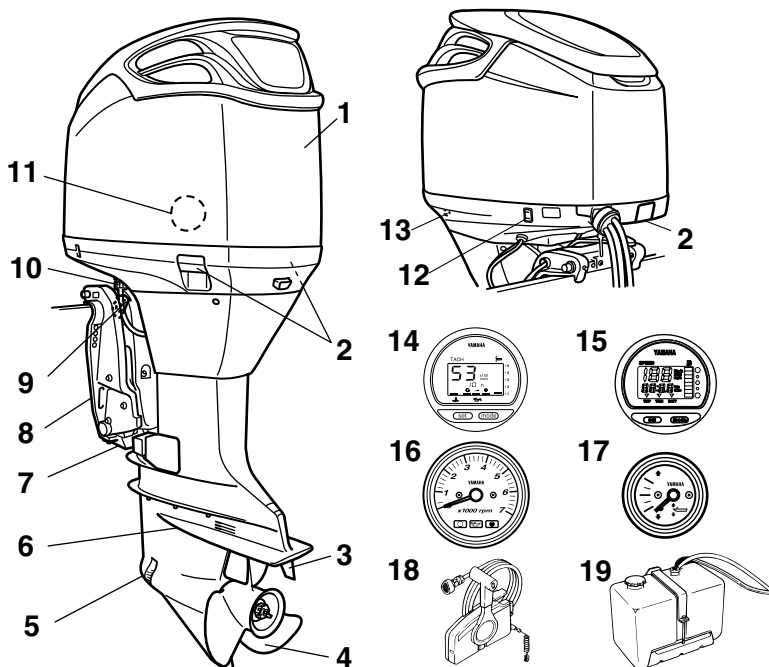
EMU2579M

Components diagram

TIP:

* May not be exactly as shown; also may not be included as standard equipment on all models.

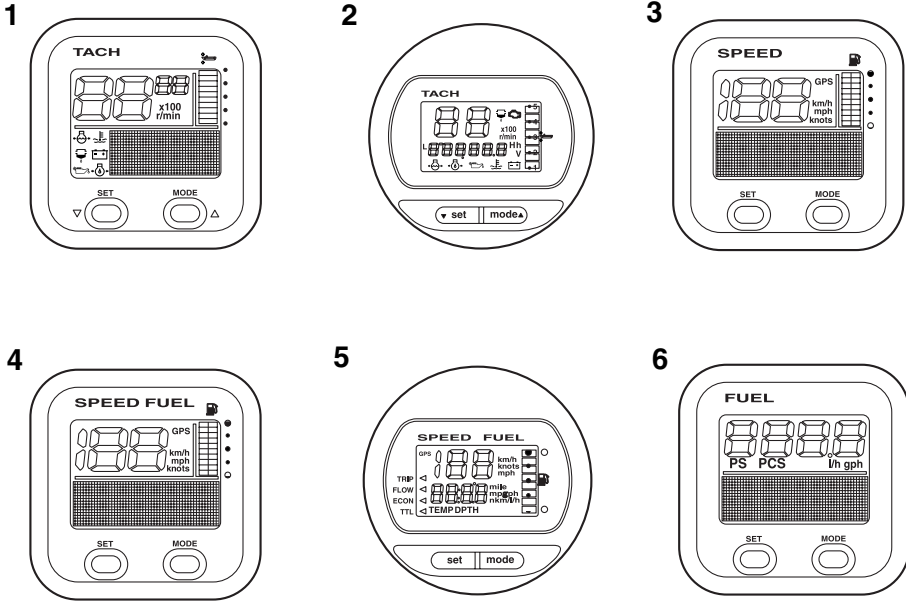
VZ200R, VZ225H, VZ250F, VZ300B



1. Top cowling
2. Cowling lock lever(s)
3. Trim tab (anode)
4. Propeller*
5. Cooling water inlet
6. Anti-cavitation plate
7. Anode
8. Clamp bracket
9. Tilt support lever
10. Flushing device
11. Water separator
12. Power trim and tilt switch
13. Cooling water pilot hole
14. Digital tachometer*
15. Digital speedometer*

16. Tachometer*
17. Trim meter*
18. Remote control box (side mount type)*
19. Remote oil tank*

ZMU04845



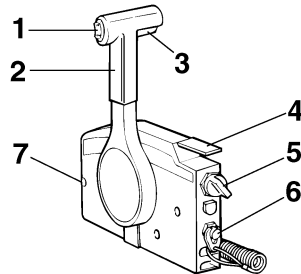
ZMU05429

1. Tachometer unit (Square type)*
2. Tachometer unit (Round type)*
3. Speedometer unit (Square type)*
4. Speed & fuel meter unit (Square type)*
5. Speed & fuel meter unit (Round type)*
6. Fuel management meter (Square type)*

EMU26181

Remote control box

The remote control lever actuates both the shifter and the throttle. The electrical switches are mounted on the remote control box.



ZMU01723

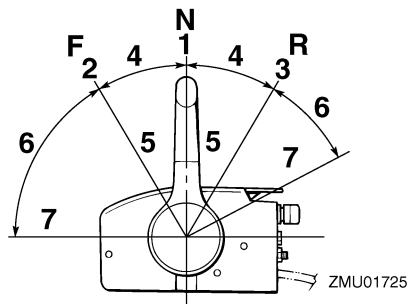
1. Power trim and tilt switch
2. Remote control lever
3. Neutral interlock trigger
4. Neutral throttle lever
5. Main switch
6. Engine shut-off switch
7. Throttle friction adjuster

Components

EMU26190

Remote control lever

Moving the lever forward from the neutral position engages forward gear. Pulling the lever back from neutral engages reverse. The engine will continue to run at idle until the lever is moved about 35° (a detent can be felt). Moving the lever farther opens the throttle, and the engine will begin to accelerate.

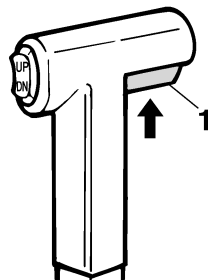


1. Neutral "N"
2. Forward "F"
3. Reverse "R"
4. Shift
5. Fully closed
6. Throttle
7. Fully open

EMU26201

Neutral interlock trigger

To shift out of neutral, first pull the neutral interlock trigger up.



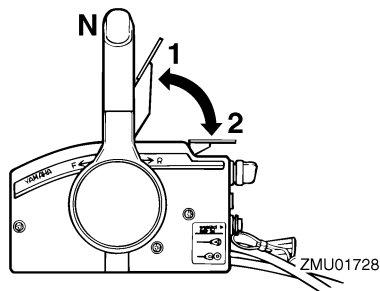
ZMU01727

1. Neutral interlock trigger

EMU26212

Neutral throttle lever

To open the throttle without shifting into either forward or reverse, put the remote control lever in the neutral position and lift the neutral throttle lever.



1. Fully open
2. Fully closed

TIP:

The neutral throttle lever will operate only when the remote control lever is in neutral. The remote control lever will operate only when the neutral throttle lever is in the closed position.

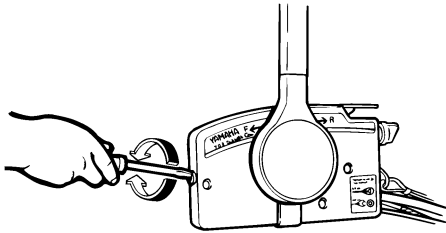
EMU25976

Throttle friction adjuster

A friction device provides adjustable resistance to movement of the throttle grip or the remote control lever, and can be set accord-

ing to operator preference.

To increase resistance, turn the adjuster clockwise. To decrease resistance, turn the adjuster counterclockwise. **WARNING! Do not overtighten the friction adjuster. If there is too much resistance, it could be difficult to move the remote control lever or throttle grip, which could result in an accident.** [EWM00032]



ZMU01714

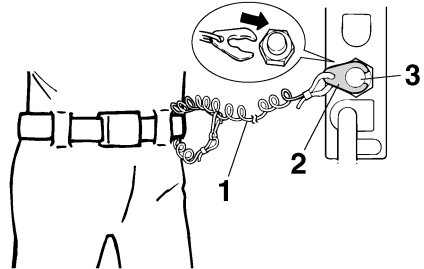
When constant speed is desired, tighten the adjuster to maintain the desired throttle setting.

EMU25994

Engine shut-off cord (lanyard) and clip

The clip must be attached to the engine shut-off switch for the engine to run. The cord should be attached to a secure place on the operator's clothing, or arm or leg. Should the operator fall overboard or leave the helm, the cord will pull out the clip, stopping ignition to the engine. This will prevent the boat from running away under power. **WARNING! Attach the engine shut-off cord to a secure place on your clothing, or your arm or leg while operating. Do not attach the cord to clothing that could tear loose. Do not route the cord where it could become entangled, preventing it from functioning. Avoid accidentally pulling the cord during normal operation. Loss of engine**

power means the loss of most steering control. Also, without engine power, the boat could slow rapidly. This could cause people and objects in the boat to be thrown forward. [EWM00122]



ZMU01716

1. Cord
2. Clip
3. Engine shut-off switch

EMU26091

Main switch

The main switch controls the ignition system; its operation is described below.

● "OFF" (off)

With the main switch in the "OFF" (off) position, the electrical circuits are off, and the key can be removed.

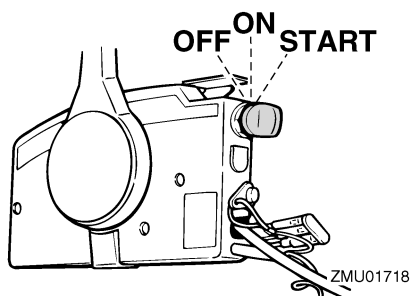
● "ON" (on)

With the main switch in the "ON" (on) position, the electrical circuits are on, and the key cannot be removed.

● "START" (start)

With the main switch in the "START" (start) position, the starter motor turns to start the engine. When the key is released, it returns automatically to the "ON" (on) position.

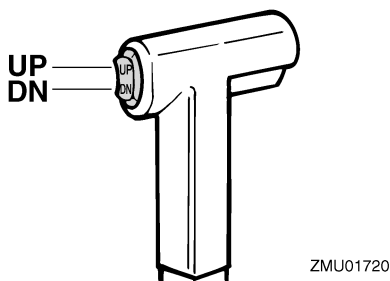
Components



EMU32052

Power trim and tilt switch on remote control

The power trim and tilt system adjusts the outboard motor angle in relation to the transom. Pressing the switch “UP” (up) trims the outboard motor up, and then tilts it up. Pressing the switch “DN” (down) tilts the outboard motor down and trims it down. When the switch is released, the outboard motor will stop in its current position. For instructions on using the power trim and tilt switch, see pages 55 and 57.



EMU26153

Power trim and tilt switch on bottom engine cowling

The power trim and tilt switch is located on the side of the bottom engine cowling. Pressing the switch “UP” (up) trims the outboard motor up, and then tilts it up. Pressing the switch “DN” (down) tilts the outboard motor

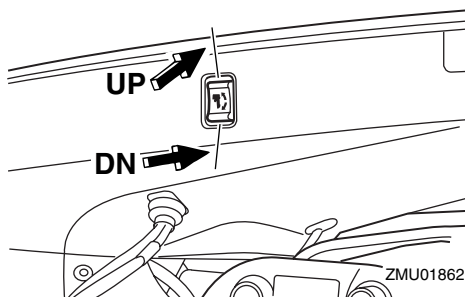
down and trims it down. When the switch is released, the outboard motor will stop in its current position.

For instructions on using the power trim and tilt switch, see page 57.

EWMM01030

WARNING

Use the power trim and tilt switch located on the bottom engine cowling only when the boat is at a complete stop with the engine off. Attempting to use this switch while the boat is moving could increase the risk of falling overboard and could distract the operator, increasing the risk of collision with another boat or an obstacle.



EMU26244

Trim tab with anode

EWMM00840

WARNING

An improperly adjusted trim tab could cause difficult steering. Always test run after the trim tab has been installed or replaced to be sure steering is correct. Be sure you have tightened the bolt after adjusting the trim tab.

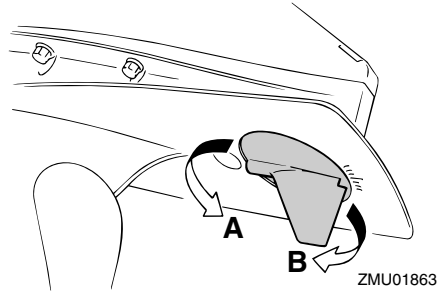
The trim tab should be adjusted so that the steering control can be turned to either the right or left by applying the same amount of force.

If the boat tends to veer to the left (port side), turn the trim tab rear end to the port side "A" in the figure. If the boat tends to veer to the right (starboard side), turn the trim tab end to the starboard side "B" in the figure.

ECM00840

NOTICE

The trim tab also serves as an anode to protect the engine from electrochemical corrosion. Never paint the trim tab as it will become ineffective as an anode.



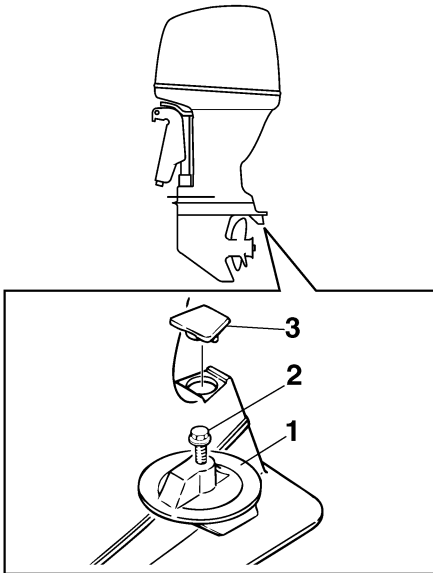
ZMU01863

Bolt tightening torque:
42.0 Nm (4.2 kgf-m, 31 ft-lb)

EMU26341

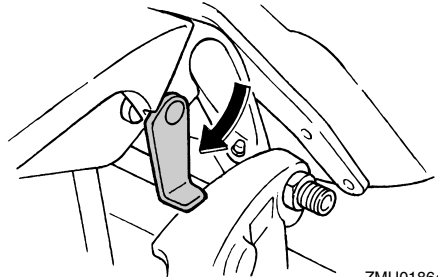
Tilt support lever for power trim and tilt model

To keep the outboard motor in the tilted up position, lock the tilt support lever to the clamp bracket.



ZMU01730

1. Trim tab
2. Bolt
3. Cap



ZMU01864

ECM00660

NOTICE

Do not use the tilt support lever or knob when trailering the boat. The outboard motor could shake loose from the tilt support and fall. If the motor cannot be trailered in the normal running position, use an additional support device to secure it in the tilt position.

EMU26392

Cowling lock levers

To remove the outboard motor top cowling,

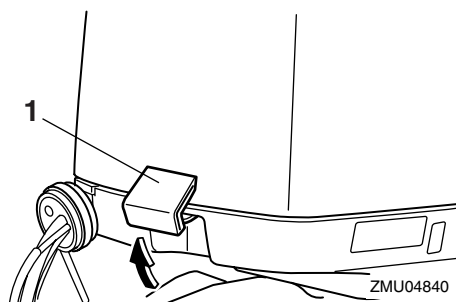
Components

pull up the front and rear cowling lock levers. Then lift off the cowling. When the cowling, check to be sure it fits properly in the rubber seal. Then lock the cowling again by moving the cowling lock levers downward.

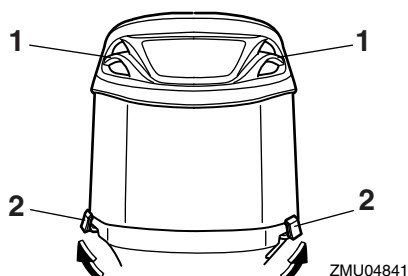
ECM00550

NOTICE

The air intake grille on the top cowling is not designed as a handle and could break if used as such.



1. Cowling lock lever(s)

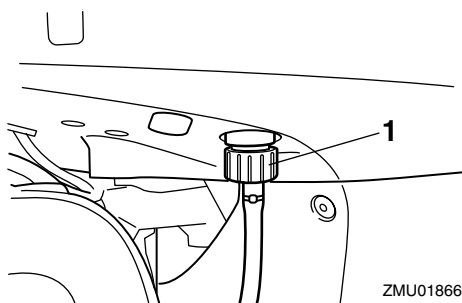


- 1. Air intake grille
- 2. Cowling lock lever(s)

EMU26461

Flushing device

This device is used to clean the cooling water passages of the motor using a garden hose and tap water.



1. Flushing device

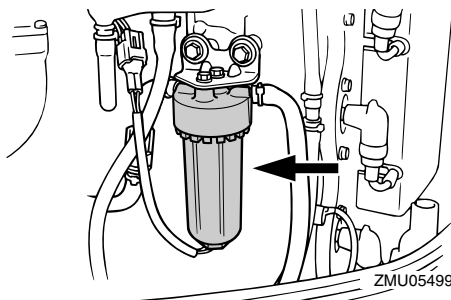
TIP:

For details on usage, see page 62.

EMU33462

Fuel filter/Water separator

This engine has a combination fuel filter/water separator and associated alert system. If water separated from the fuel exceeds a specific volume, the alert device of Command Link Tachometer will activate.



Activation of alert device

- The water separator-alert indicator of Command Link Tachometer will blink.
- The buzzer will sound intermittently only when the gear shift is in neutral.
- If the alert system has activated, stop the engine and consult a Yamaha dealer immediately.

TIP:

Adding an in-line 10-micron fuel filter has

been show to greatly reduce the chance of fuel contamination problems. Consult your dealer for information about Yamaha 10-micron fuel filters if your boat does not have one.

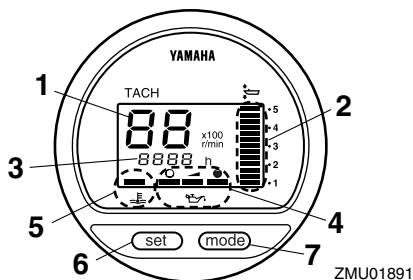
Instruments and indicators

EMU26493

Digital tachometer

The tachometer shows the engine speed and has the following functions.

All segments of the display will light momentarily after the main switch is turned on and will return to normal thereafter.



ZMU01891

1. Tachometer
2. Trim meter
3. Hour meter
4. Oil level indicator
5. Overheat-alert indicator
6. Set button
7. Mode button

TIP:

The water separator and engine trouble-alert indicators only operate when the engine is equipped with the appropriate functions.

EMU36050

Tachometer

The tachometer displays engine speed in hundreds of revolutions per minute (r/min). For example, if the tachometer display reads “22” then the engine speed is 2200 r/min.

EMU26621

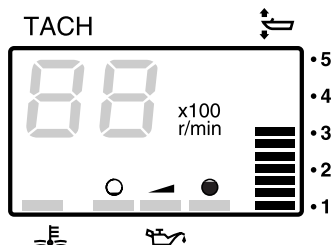
Trim meter

This meter shows the trim angle of your out-board motor.

- Memorize the trim angles that work best for your boat under different conditions. Adjust the trim angle to the desired using

the power trim and tilt switch.

- If the trim angle of your motor exceeds the trim operating range, the top segment on the trim meter display will blink.

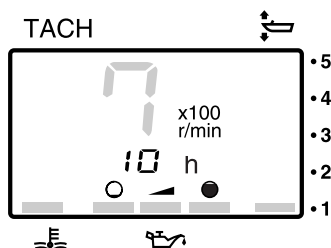


ZMU01869

EMU26651

Hour meter

This meter shows the number of hours the engine has been run. It can be set to show the total number of hours or the number of hours for the current trip. The display can also be turned on and off.



ZMU01870

To change the display format, press the “mode” (mode) button. The display can show total hours or trip hours, or turn off.

To reset the trip hours, simultaneously press the “set” (set) and “mode” (mode) buttons for more than 1 second while the trip hours are displayed. This resets the trip counter to 0 (zero).

The total number of hours the engine has been run cannot be reset.

Instruments and indicators

EMU26551

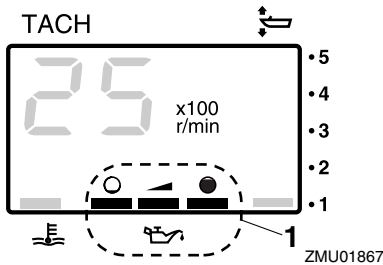
Oil level indicator (digital type)

This indicator shows the engine oil level. If the oil level falls below the lower limit, the alert indicator will start to blink. For further information, see page 39.

ECM00030

NOTICE

Do not operate the engine without oil. Serious engine damage will occur.



1. Oil level indicator

EMU26583

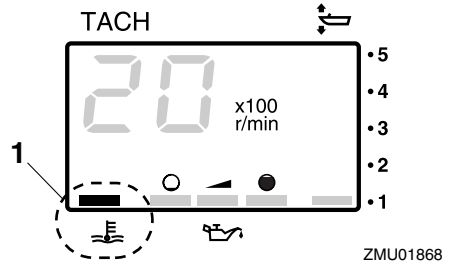
Overheat-alert indicator

If the engine temperature rises too high, the alert indicator will start to blink. For further information on reading the indicator, see page 39.

ECM00052

NOTICE

Do not continue to run the engine if the overheat-alert indicator is on. Serious engine damage will occur.

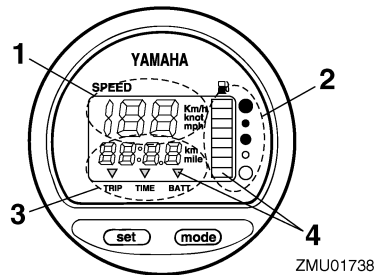


1. Overheat-alert indicator

EMU26602

Digital speedometer

This gauge shows the boat speed and other information.



1. Speedometer
2. Fuel gauge
3. Trip meter/clock/voltmeter
4. Alert indicator(s)

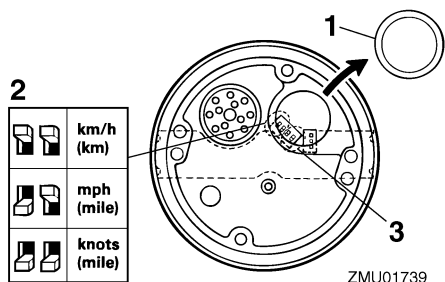
All segments of the display will light momentarily after the main switch is turned on and will return to normal thereafter.

EMU36061

Speedometer

The speedometer displays km/h, mph, or knots, according to operator preference. Select the desired units of measurement by setting the selector switch on the back of the gauge. See the illustration for settings.

Instruments and indicators



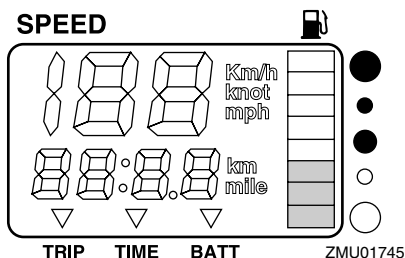
ZMU01739

1. Cap
2. Selector switch (for speed unit)
3. Selector switch (for fuel sensor)

EMU26712

Fuel gauge

Eight segments indicate the fuel level. When all segments are showing, the fuel tank is full.



ZMU01745

The fuel level reading can be inaccurate due to by the position of the sensor in the fuel tank and the attitude of the boat in the water. Operation with bow-up trim or continuous turning can give false readings.

Do not adjust the selector switch for fuel sensor. Incorrectly setting the selector switch on the gauge will give false readings. Consult your Yamaha dealer on how to correctly set the selector switch. **NOTICE: Running out of fuel can damage the engine.** [ECM01770]

EMU36071

Trip meter / Clock / Voltmeter

The display shows either the trip meter, the clock, or the voltmeter.

To change the display, press the “mode” (mode) button repeatedly until the indicator on the face of the gauge points to “TRIP” (trip meter), “TIME” (clock), or “BATT” (voltmeter).

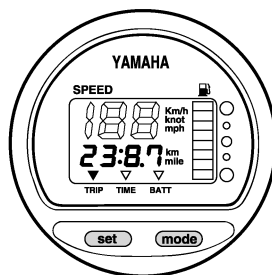
EMU26691

Trip meter

This gauge displays the distance the boat has traveled since the gauge was last reset. The trip distance is shown in kilometers or miles depending upon the unit of measurement selected for the speedometer.

To reset the trip meter to zero, press the “set” (set) and “mode” (mode) buttons at the same time.

The trip distance is kept in memory by battery power. The stored data will be lost if the battery is disconnected.



ZMU01743

EMU26701

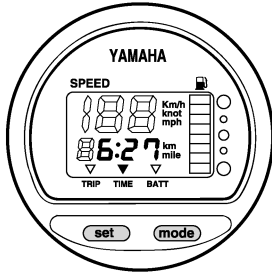
Clock

To set the clock:

1. Be sure the gauge is in the “TIME” (time) mode.
2. Press the “set” (set) button; the hour display will begin blinking.
3. Press the “mode” (mode) button until the desired hour is displayed.
4. Press the “set” (set) button again, the minute display will begin blinking.

Instruments and indicators

5. Press the “mode” (mode) button until the desired minute is displayed.
6. Press the “set” (set) button again to start the clock.



ZMU01744

The clock operates on battery power. Disconnecting the battery will stop the clock. Reset the clock after connecting the battery.

EMU36080

Voltmeter

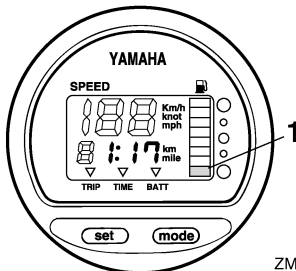
The voltmeter displays the charge of the battery in volts(V).

EMU26721

Fuel level-alert indicator

If the fuel level decreases to one segment, the fuel level alert segment will blink.

Do not continue to operate the engine with full throttle if an alert device has activated. Get back to the port within trolling engine speed. **NOTICE: Running out of fuel can damage the engine.** [ECM01770]



ZMU01746

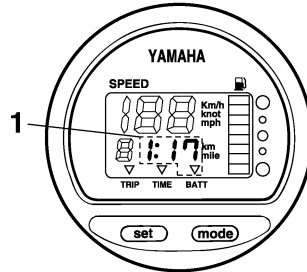
1. Fuel level-alert segment

EMU26732

Low battery voltage-alert indicator

If battery voltage drops, the display will automatically turn on and blink.

Get back to the port soon if an alert device has activated. For charging the battery, consult your Yamaha dealer.



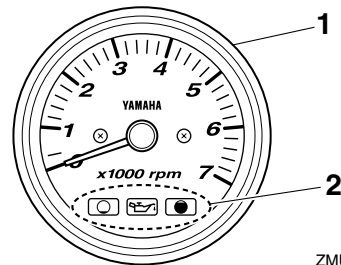
ZMU01747

1. Low battery indicator

EMU26471

Analog tachometer

This gauge shows the engine speed and has the following functions.



ZMU04577

1. Tachometer
2. Alert indicator(s)

EMU26541

Oil level indicators (three indicators)

The indicators on the gauge show the status of the oil level. For details on how to read the

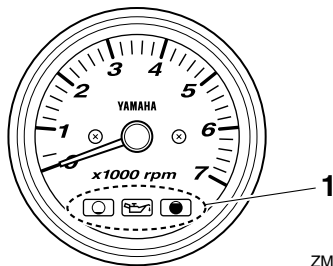
Instruments and indicators

indicators, see page 50.

ECM00030

NOTICE

Do not operate the engine without oil. Serious engine damage will occur.



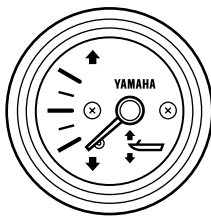
ZMU04580

1. Oil level indicators

EMU26611

Analog trim meter

This gauge shows the trim angle of your out-board motor.



ZMU04581

Memorize the trim angles that work best for your boat under different conditions. Adjust the trim angle to the desired setting with the power trim and tilt switch.

EMU31642

Command link multifunction meters

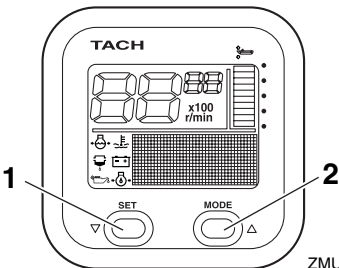
Command link multifunction meters have 6 kinds of meter units; tachometer unit (square

or round types), speedometer unit (square type), speed & fuel meter unit (square or round types), and fuel management meter (square type). The indicator system is slightly different between the round and square types. Check the model and type of your unit carefully. This manual describes mainly the alert indicators. For more details on setting meters or changing indicator systems, see the attached operation manual.

EMU36103

Command link multifunction tachometers

The tachometer shows the engine revolutions per minute. It has functions of trim meter, adjusting trolling speed, cooling water/engine temperature display, battery voltage display, total hour/trip hour display, oil pressure display, water detection alert, engine trouble alert, and periodic maintenance notification. If the cooling water pressure sensor is installed, the unit can also show the cooling water pressure display. However, even if the cooling water pressure sensor is not installed, the cooling water pressure display can be shown by connecting an optional sensor to the unit. For the optional sensor, consult your Yamaha dealer. The tachometer unit is available in round or square types. Check your tachometer unit type.

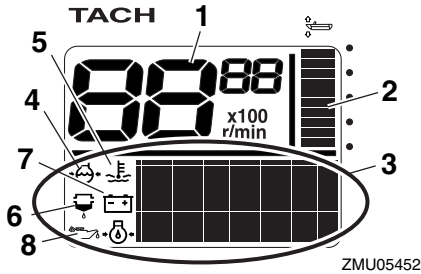


ZMU05415

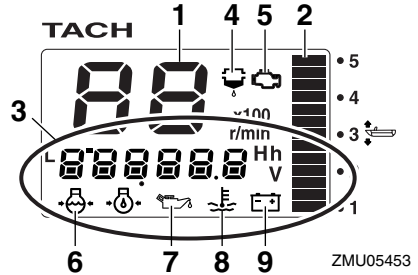
1. Set button

Instruments and indicators

2. Mode button



1. Tachometer
2. Trim meter
3. Multifunction display
4. Cooling water pressure
5. Cooling water/engine temperature
6. Water detection-alert indicator
7. Battery voltage
8. Oil level (2-stroke models)



1. Tachometer
2. Trim meter
3. Multifunction display
4. Water detection-alert indicator
5. Engine trouble alert/maintenance indicator
6. Cooling water pressure
7. Oil level (2-stroke models)
8. Cooling water/engine temperature
9. Battery voltage

EMU36110

Start-up checks

Place the remote control lever in neutral and turn the main switch to “ON” (on). After all the displays come on and the total hour display comes on, the gauge will change to normal operation. If the buzzer sounds and the water separator-alert indicator blinks, consult your Yamaha dealer immediately.

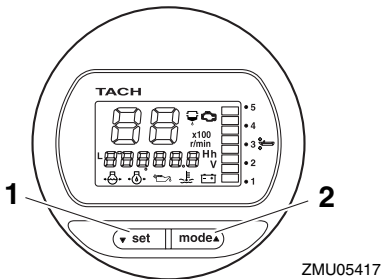
TIP:

To stop the buzzer, press the “set” (set) or “mode” (mode) button.

EMU36260

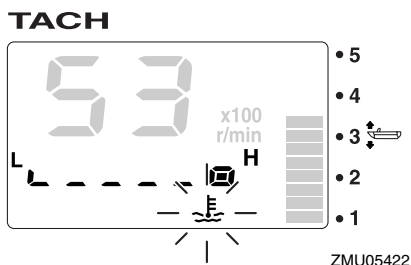
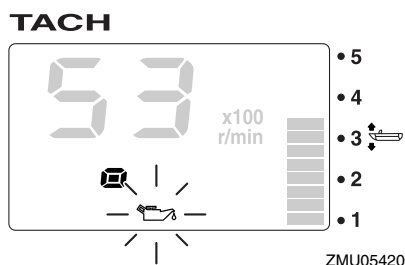
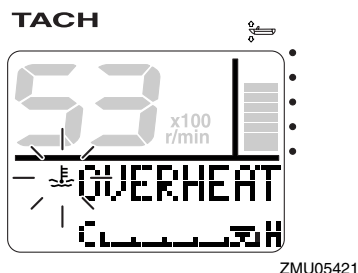
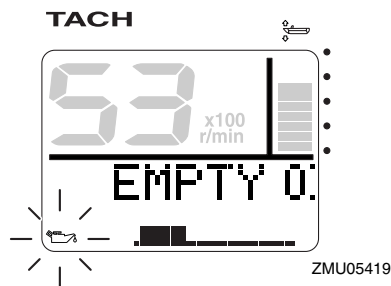
Oil level alert

When the oil level is low while cruising, the oil level-alert indicator will start to blink. The engine speed will automatically decrease to about 2000 r/min.



1. Set button
2. Mode button

Instruments and indicators



When the buzzer sounds and the oil level-alert indicator blinks, check the oil level and add the oil if necessary. If the alert device has activated while the appropriate engine oil level is maintained, consult your Yamaha dealer.

ECM01581

NOTICE

Do not continue to run the engine if the oil level alert device has activated. Serious engine damage will occur.

EMUJ36221

Overheat alert

If the engine temperature rises too high while cruising, the overheat-alert indicator will start to blink. The engine speed will automatically decrease to about 2000 r/min.

Stop the engine immediately if the buzzer sounds and the overheat alert device has activated. Check the cooling water inlet for clogging.

ECM01592

NOTICE

- Do not continue to run the engine if the overheat-alert indicator blinks. Serious engine damage will occur.
- Do not continue to operate the engine if a alert device has activated. Consult your Yamaha dealer if the problem cannot be located and corrected.

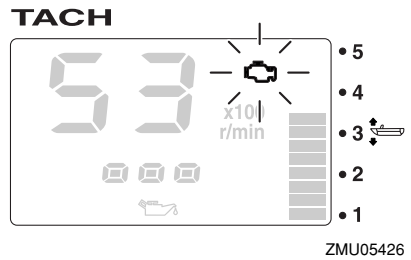
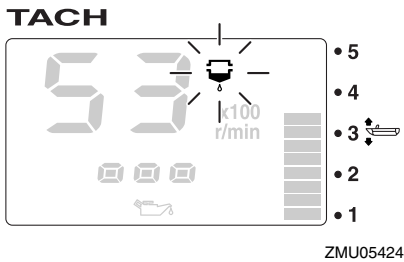
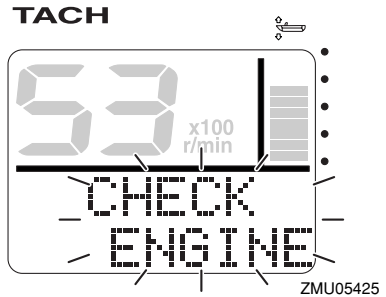
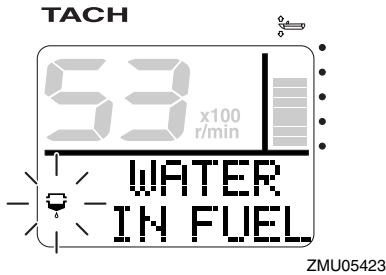
EMUJ36150

Water separator alert

This indicator will blink if water has accumulated in the water separator (fuel filter) while cruising. In such an event, stop the engine immediately and see page 79 of this manual to drain the water from the fuel filter. Get back to the port soon and consult a Yamaha

Instruments and indicators

dealer immediately.



ECM00910

NOTICE

Gasoline mixed with water could cause damage to the engine.

EMU36160

Engine trouble alert

This indicator will blink if the engine malfunctions while cruising. Get back to the port soon and consult a Yamaha dealer immediately.

ECM00920

NOTICE

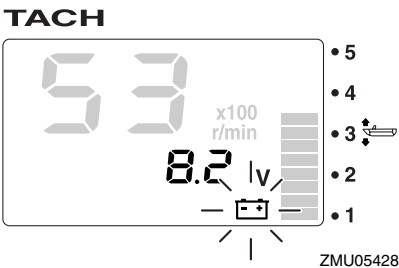
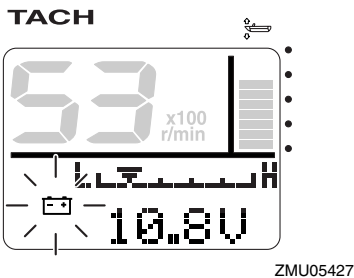
In such an event, the engine will not operate properly. Consult a Yamaha dealer immediately.

EMU36170

Low battery voltage-alert

If the battery voltage drops, the low battery voltage-alert indicator and the battery voltage value will start to blink. Get back to the port soon if the low battery voltage-alert device has activated. For charging the battery, consult your Yamaha dealer.

Instruments and indicators



EMU31613

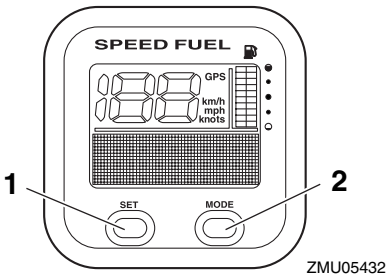
Command link multifunction speed & fuel meters

The speed & fuel meter unit shows the boat speed and has the functions of fuel meter, total fuel consumption display, fuel economy display, fuel flow display, and system voltage display. The chosen display is selected by using the “set” (set) and “mode” (mode) buttons as described in this section. If the speed sensor is installed, the unit can also show the trip display. However, even if the speed sensor is not installed, the trip display can be shown by connecting an optional sensor to the unit. In addition, if optional sensors are connected to the unit, water surface temperature display, depth display, and clock will also be available. For the optional sensors, consult your Yamaha dealer.

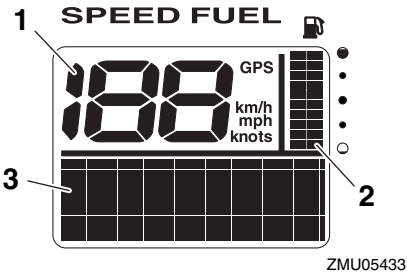
The speed & fuel meter unit is available in round or square types. Check your speed &

fuel meter unit type for operation information. After the main switch is first turned on, all the displays come on as a test. After a few seconds, the gauge will change to normal operation.

For more information, see the operation manual originally supplied with the meter.

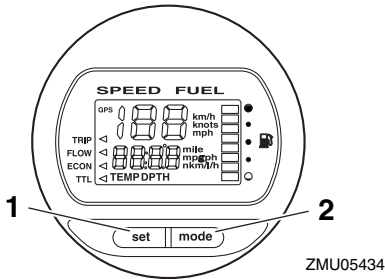


1. Set button
2. Mode button



1. Speedometer
2. Fuel meter
3. Multifunction display

Instruments and indicators

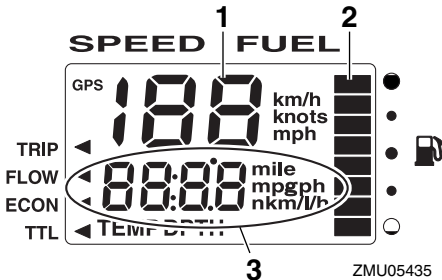


1. Set button
2. Mode button

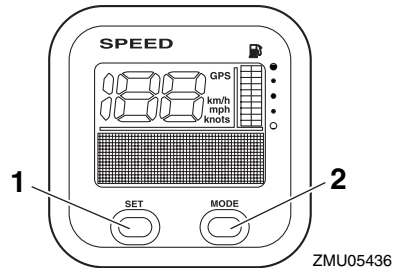
by connecting an optional sensor to the unit. In addition, if optional sensors are connected to the unit, water surface temperature display, depth display, and clock will also be available. For the optional sensors, consult your Yamaha dealer.

After the main switch is first turned on, all the displays come on as a test. After a few seconds, the gauge will change to normal operation.

For more information, see the operation manual originally supplied with the meter.



1. Speedometer
2. Fuel meter
3. Multifunction display

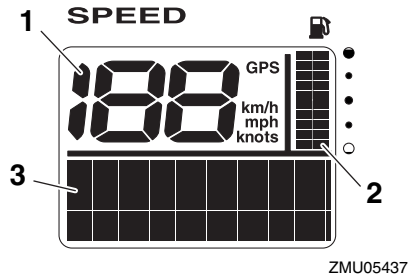


1. Set button
2. Mode button

EMU31622

Command link multifunction speedometers

The speedometer unit shows the boat speed and has functions of fuel meter and system voltage display. The chosen display is selected by using the “set” (set) and “mode” (mode) buttons as described in this section. In addition, the speedometer can show the desired unit of measurement such as km/h, mph, or knots. If the speed sensor is installed, the unit can also show the trip display. However, even if the speed sensor is not installed, the trip display can be shown



1. Speedometer
2. Fuel meter
3. Multifunction display

EMU31632

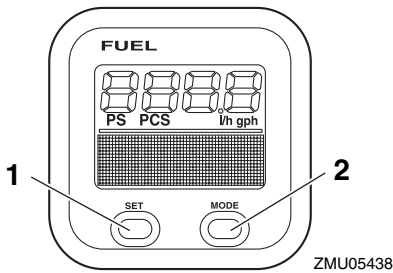
Command link multifunction fuel management meters

The fuel management meter has the functions of fuel flow meter, total consumption display, fuel economy display, and remaining fuel display. The chosen display is selected by using the “set” (set) and “mode” (mode) buttons as described in this section. For more information, see the operation manual originally supplied with the meter.

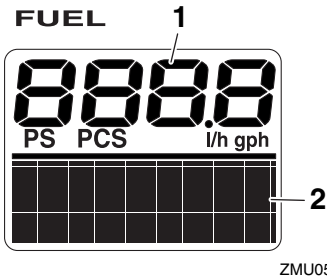
After the main switch is first turned on, all the displays come on as a test. After a few seconds, the gauge will change to normal operation.

For more information, see the operation manual originally supplied with the meter.

2. Multifunction display



- 1. Set button
- 2. Mode button



- 1. Fuel flow meter

EMU26803

Alert system

ECM00091

NOTICE

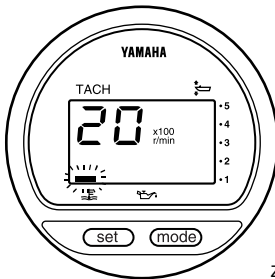
Do not continue to operate the engine if a alert device has activated. Consult your Yamaha dealer if the problem cannot be located and corrected.

EMU2681A

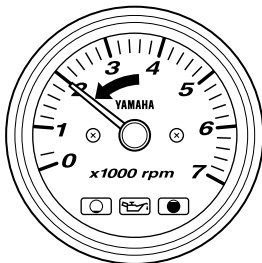
Overheat alert

This engine has an overheat-alert device. If the engine temperature rises too high, the alert device will activate.

- The engine speed will automatically decrease to about 2000 r/min.
- The overheat-alert indicator will light or blink.

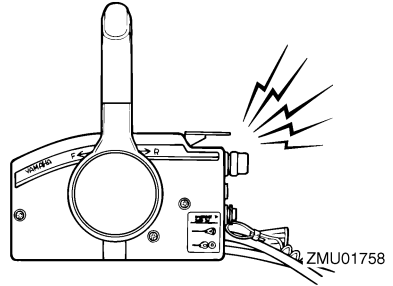


ZMU01757



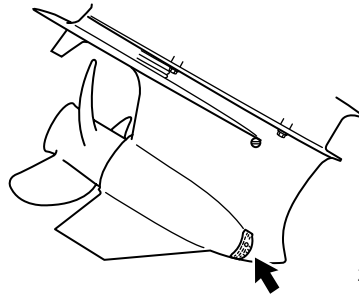
ZMU04766

- The buzzer will sound (if equipped on the tiller handle, remote control box, or main switch panel).



If the alert system has activated, stop the engine and check the cooling water inlets:

- Check trim angle to be sure that the cooling water inlet is submerged.
- Check the cooling water inlet for clogging.



EMU26848

Oil level alert and oil filter clogging alert

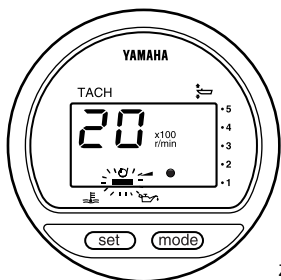
Oil injection models

This engine has an oil level alert system. If the oil level falls below the lower limit, the alert system will activate.

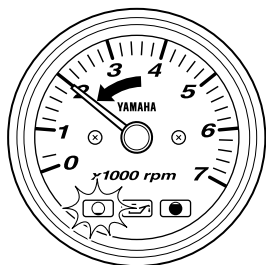
Activation of alert device

- Engine speed will automatically decrease to about 2000 r/min.
- The oil level-alert indicator will light or blink.

Engine control system

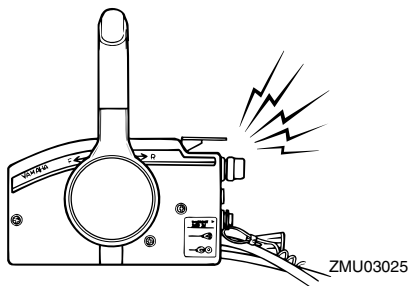


ZMU03942



ZMU04586

- The buzzer will sound (if equipped on the tiller handle, remote control box, or main switch panel).



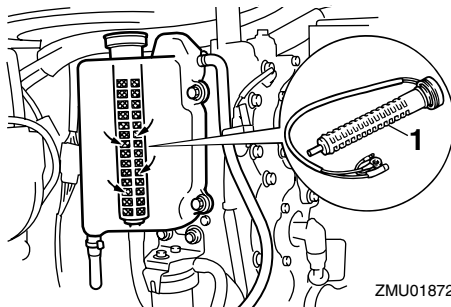
ZMU03025

If the alert system has been activated, stop the engine and check for the cause.

TIP:

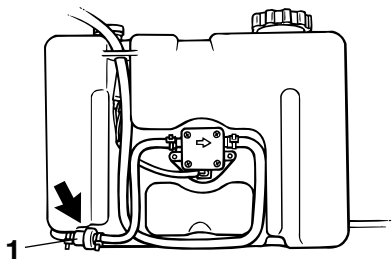
The alert for oil filter clogging is similar to the alerts for low oil level and overheating. To make troubleshooting easier, check for engine overheating first, then oil level, and fi-

nally oil filter clogging.



ZMU01872

1. Oil filter



ZMU01952

1. Oil filter

EMU26902

Installation

The information presented in this section is intended as reference only. It is not possible to provide complete instructions for every possible boat and motor combination. Proper mounting depends in part on experience and the specific boat and motor combination.

EWMO1590

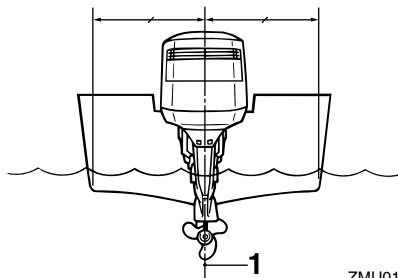
WARNING

- **Overpowering a boat could cause severe instability. Do not install an outboard motor with more horsepower than the maximum rating on the capacity plate of the boat. If the boat does not have a capacity plate, consult the boat manufacturer.**
- **Improper mounting of the outboard motor could result in hazardous conditions such as poor handling, loss of control, or fire hazards. For permanently mounted models, your dealer or other person experienced in proper rigging should mount the motor.**

EMU33470

Mounting the outboard motor

The outboard motor should be mounted so that the boat is well balanced. Otherwise, the boat could be hard to steer. For single-engine boats, mount the outboard motor on the centerline (keel line) of the boat.



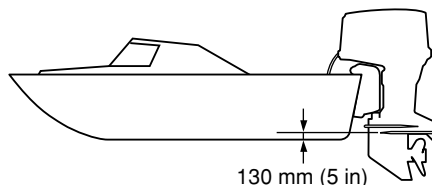
ZMU01873

1. Center line (keel line)

EMU26953

Mounting height

To run your boat at optimum efficiency, the water resistance (drag) of the boat and outboard motor must be made as little as possible. The mounting height of the outboard motor greatly affects the water resistance. If the mounting height is too high, cavitation tends to occur, thus reducing the propulsion and causing the engine to overheat. If the mounting height is too low, the water resistance will increase and thereby reduce engine efficiency. Mount the outboard motor so that the anti-cavitation plate is about 130 mm (5 in) above the bottom of the boat.



ZMU02098

ECM01631

NOTICE

- **Check that the idle hole stays high enough to keep out water getting inside**

Installation

engine even if the boat is in stationary with maximum load.

- **Incorrect engine height or obstructions to the smooth flow of water (such as the design or condition of the boat, or accessories such as transom ladders or depth finder transducers) can create airborne water spray while the boat is cruising. If the motor is operated continuously in the presence of airborne water spray, enough water could enter the engine through the intake opening on the cowling to cause severe engine damage. Eliminate the cause of the airborne water spray.**
-

TIP:

- The optimum mounting height of the outboard motor is affected by the boat and motor combination and the desired use. Test runs at different heights can help determine the optimum mounting height. Consult your Yamaha dealer or boat manufacturer for further information on determining the proper mounting height.
- For instructions on setting the trim angle of the outboard motor, see page 55.

EMU36381

First-time operation

EMU27042

Breaking in engine

Your new engine requires a period of break-in to allow mating surfaces of moving parts to wear in evenly. Correct break-in will help ensure proper performance and longer engine life.

ECM00750

NOTICE

- **Failure to follow the break-in procedure could result in reduced engine life or even severe engine damage.**
- **Do not use premixed fuel in this engine because it could cause carbon deposits on the fuel injector and engine trouble.**
- **Follow the instructions for break-in carefully.**

EMU27092

Procedure for HPDI models

Run the engine under load (in gear with a propeller installed) for 10 hours as follows.

1. First 10 minutes:
Run the engine at the lowest possible speed. A fast idle in neutral is best.
2. Next 50 minutes:
Do not exceed half throttle (approximately 3000 r/min). Vary engine speed occasionally. If you have an easy-planing boat, accelerate at full throttle onto plane, then immediately reduce the throttle to 3000 r/min or less.
3. Next 2 hours:
Accelerate at full throttle onto plane, then reduce engine speed to three-quarter throttle (approximately 4000 r/min). Vary engine speed occasionally. Run at full throttle for 1 minute, then allow about 10 minutes of operation at three-quarter

throttle or less to let the engine cool.

4. Remaining 7 hours:
Run the engine at any speed. However, avoid operating at full throttle for more than 5 minutes at a time.
5. After the first 10 hours:
Operate the engine normally.

EMU36400

Getting to know your boat

Different boats handle differently. Operate cautiously while you learn how your boat handles under different conditions and with different trim angles (see page 55).

EMU36412

Checks before starting engine

EWMO1920

WARNING

If any item in the checks before starting engine is not working properly, have it inspected and repaired before operating the outboard motor. Otherwise an accident could occur.

ECM00120

NOTICE

Do not start the engine out of water. Overheating and serious engine damage can occur.

EMU37151

Fuel level

Be sure you have plenty of fuel for your trip. A good rule is to use 1/3 of your fuel to get to the destination, 1/3 to return, and to keep 1/3 as an emergency reserve. With the boat level on a trailer or in the water, turn the key to "ON" (on) and check the fuel level. For fuel filling instructions, see page 48.

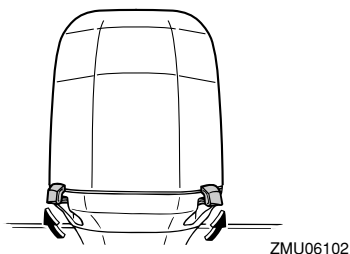
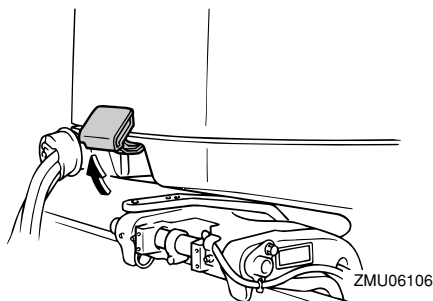
EMU36431

Remove cowling

For the following checks, remove the top cowling from the engine. To remove the engine cowling, release all the lock levers and

Operation

lift off the cowling.



EMU36442

Fuel system

EWM00060



WARNING

Gasoline and its vapors are highly flammable and explosive. Keep away from sparks, cigarettes, flames, or other sources of ignition.

EWM00910



WARNING

Leaking fuel can result in fire or explosion.

- Check for fuel leakage regularly.
- If any fuel leakage is found, the fuel system must be repaired by a qualified mechanic. Improper repairs can make the outboard unsafe to operate.

EMU36451

Check for fuel leaks

- Check for fuel leaks or gasoline fumes in

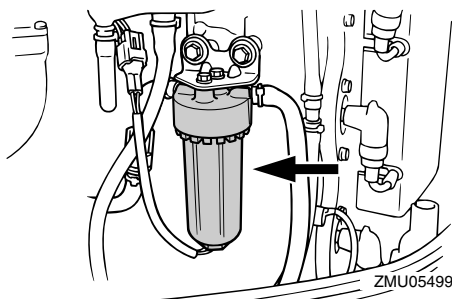
the boat.

- Check for fuel leakage from the fuel system.
- Check the fuel tank and fuel lines for cracks, swellings, or other damages.

EMU36470

Check the fuel filter

Check that the fuel filter is clean and free of water. If enough water to raise the float ring is found in the fuel, or if a significant amount of debris is found, the fuel tank should be checked and cleaned by a Yamaha dealer.



EMU36461

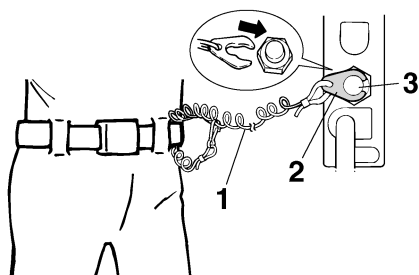
Controls

- Turn the steering wheel full-right and full-left. Make sure operation is smooth and unrestricted throughout the whole range with no binding or excessive free play.
- Operate the throttle levers several times to make sure there is no hesitation in their travel. Operation should be smooth over the complete range of motion, and each lever should return completely to the idle position.
- Look for loose or damaged connections of the throttle and shift cables.

EMU36482

Engine shut-off cord (lanyard)

Inspect the engine shut-off cord for damage, such as cuts, breaks, and wear.



ZMU01716

1. Cord
2. Clip
3. Engine shut-off switch

EMU27120

Oil

- Check to be sure you have plenty of oil for your trip.

EMU27153

Engine

- Check the engine and engine mounting.
- Look for loose or damaged fasteners.
- Check the propeller for damage.
- Check for engine oil leaks.

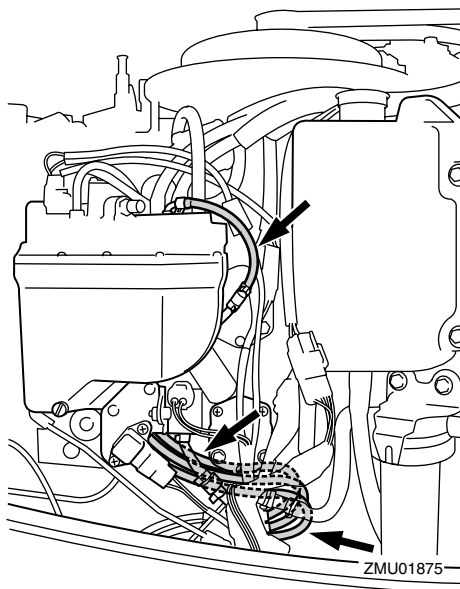
EMU27222

Operation after a long period of storage

When operating the engine after a long period (12 months) of storage, proceed as follows:

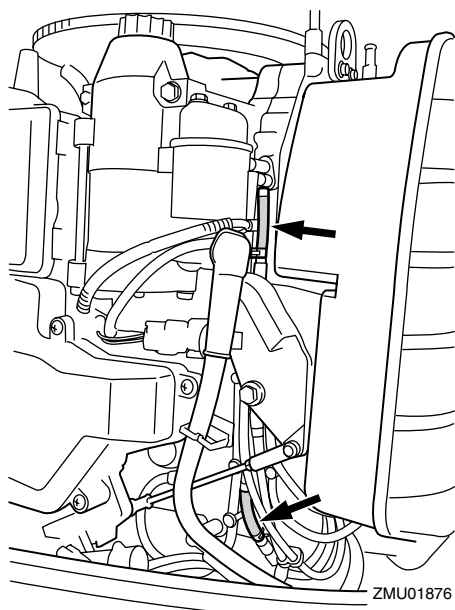
1. Start the engine. Leave it idling.
WARNING! Do not touch or remove electrical parts when starting or during operation. Keep hands, hair, and clothes away from the flywheel and other rotating parts while the engine is running. [EWM00091]
2. Watch for oil flowing through the oil feed pipes. After any air in the oil lines has been expelled, the oil injection system should supply oil normally. If no oil is flowing after 10 minutes of idling, consult

your Yamaha dealer. **NOTICE:** Be sure to take the above steps when operating the engine after a long period of storage. Otherwise engine seizure could occur. Use straight gasoline only. If premix fuel is used, the fuel injector could be damaged. [ECM00561]



ZMU01875

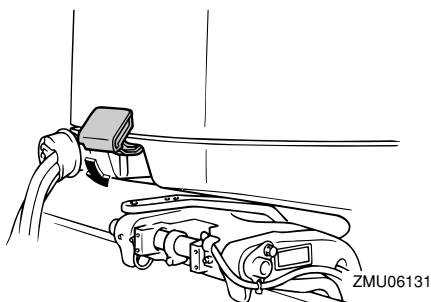
Operation



EMU36940

Install cowling

1. Be sure that all cowling lock levers are released.
2. Be sure that the rubber seal is seated all the way around the engine.
3. Place the cowling on top of the seal.
4. Check to be sure it fits properly in the rubber seal.
5. Move the levers to lock the cowling as shown. **NOTICE: If the cowling is not installed correctly, water spray under the cowling can damage the engine, or the cowling can blow off at high speeds.** [ECM01990]

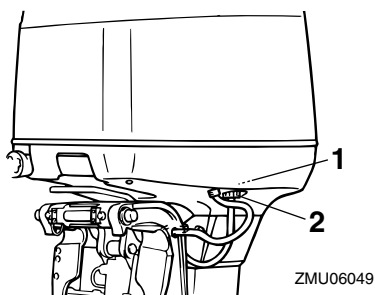


EMU36490

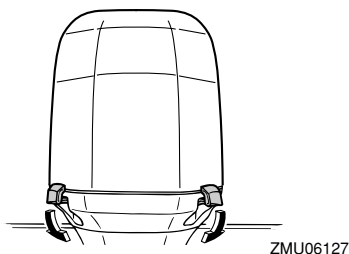
Flushing device

Check that flushing device's garden hose connector is securely screwed on to the fitting on the bottom cowling. **NOTICE: If the flushing device is not properly connected, cooling water can leak out and the engine can overheat during operation.**

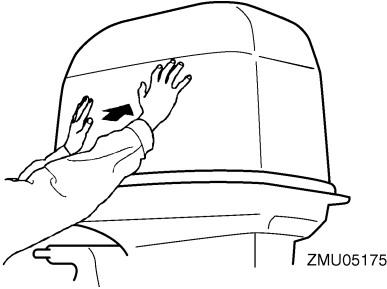
[ECM01800]



1. Fitting
2. Flushing device



After installing, check the fitting of the top cowling by pushing it with both hands. If the top cowling is loose, have it repaired by your Yamaha dealer.



EMU29158

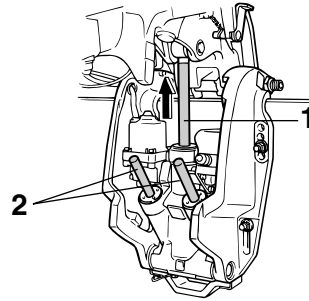
Checking power trim and tilt system

EWM01930

WARNING

- **Never get under the lower unit while it is tilted, even when the tilt support lever is locked. Severe injury could occur if the outboard motor accidentally falls.**
- **Body parts can be crushed between the motor and the clamp bracket when the motor is trimmed or tilted.**
- **Be sure no one is near the outboard motor before performing this check.**

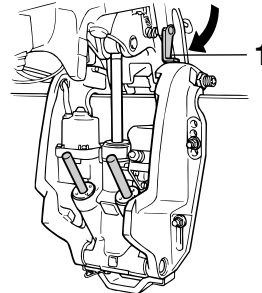
1. Check the power trim and tilt unit for any sign of oil leaks.
2. Operate each of the power trim and tilt switches on the remote control and engine bottom cowling to check that all switches work.
3. Tilt the outboard motor up and check that the tilt rod and trim rods are extended completely.



ZMU03458

1. Tilt rod
2. Trim rods

4. Use the tilt support lever to lock the motor in the up position. Operate the tilt down switch briefly so the motor is supported by the tilt support lever.

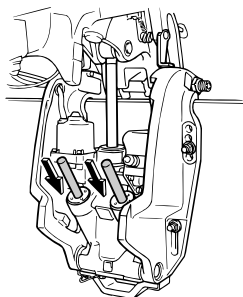


ZMU04155

1. Tilt support lever

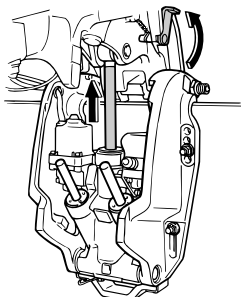
5. Check that the tilt rod and trim rods are free of corrosion or other flaws.
6. Activate the tilt-down switch until the trim rods have retracted completely into the cylinders.

Operation



ZMU04156

7. Activate the trim-up switch until the tilt rod is fully extended. Unlock the tilt support lever.



ZMU03460

8. Tilt the outboard motor down. Check that the tilt rod and trim rods operate smoothly.

EMU36582

Battery

Check that the battery is in good condition, and fully charged. Check that the battery connections are clean, secure and covered by insulating covers. The electrical contacts of the battery and cables must be clean and properly connected or the battery will not start the engine.

Refer to the battery manufacturer's instructions for checks for your particular battery.

EMU27234

Filling fuel and engine oil

EMU30321

Filling fuel for models without a fuel joint

EWMO1830

WARNING

- Gasoline and its vapors are highly flammable and explosive. Always refuel according to this procedure to reduce the risk of fire and explosion.
- Gasoline is poisonous and can cause injury or death. Handle gasoline with care. Never siphon gasoline by mouth. If you should swallow some gasoline or inhale a lot of gasoline vapor, or get some gasoline in your eyes, see your doctor immediately. If gasoline spills on your skin, wash with soap and water. If gasoline spills on your clothing, change your clothes.

1. Stop the engine.
2. Be sure you are in a well-ventilated outdoor area, either securely moored or trailered.
3. Make sure no one is in the boat.
4. Do not smoke and keep away from sparks, flames, static electric discharge, or other sources of ignition.
5. If you use a portable container to store and dispense fuel, only use a locally approved GASOLINE container.
6. Touch the fuel nozzle to the filler opening or funnel to help prevent electrostatic sparks.
7. Fill the fuel tank, but do not overfill. Fuel can expand and overflow if the temperature increases.
8. Tighten the filler cap securely.
9. Wipe up any spilled gasoline immediately with dry rags. Dispose rags properly.

According to local laws or regulations.

EMU27292

Filling oil for oil injection models

EWM00530



WARNING

Do not add gasoline into the oil tank. Fire or explosion could result.

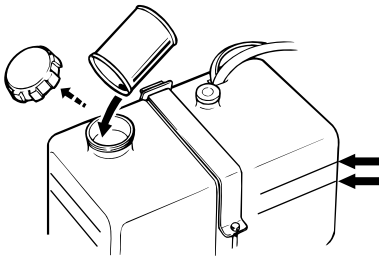
This engine uses the Yamaha oil injection system, which provides superior lubrication by ensuring the proper oil ratio for all operating conditions. No fuel premixing is needed. Simply pour gasoline into the fuel tank and oil into the oil tank. Convenient indicators show the status of the oil supply. For details on how to read the indicators, see page 50.

To fill the engine oil tank, proceed as follows:

1. Pour engine oil into the remote oil tank.

Remote oil tank capacity:

10.5 L (11.10 US qt, 9.24 Imp.qt)



ZMU01877

TIP:

The oil level lines on the remote oil tank indicate the amount of additional oil that can be added to the tank. The top oil level line indicates approximately 1.9 L (0.5 US gal, 0.4 Imp gal) can be added, and the bottom oil level line indicates approximately 3.8 L (1 US gal, 0.8 Imp gal) can be added.

2. Turn on the main switch. The Yamaha oil injection system will automatically

feed oil from the remote oil tank to the engine oil tank.

3. Operate the engine normally.

ECM00570

NOTICE

When the engine is operated for the first time or stored for a period of time, a minimum of 5 liters (5.3 US qt, 4.4 Imp qt) of oil should be kept in the remote oil tank. Otherwise the oil-feed pump chamber will not be filled with oil, and no oil will be supplied.

Operation

EMU27321

















Oil level indicator operation

The various functions of the oil level system are as follows:

EMU27383

Oil level indicator

Electric start models

Oil level-alert indicator (digital tachometer)	Oil level-alert indicator (analog tachometer)	Engine oil tank	Remote oil tank	Remarks
	Green 	more than 300 cm ³ (0.32 US qt, 0.26 Imp qt) 	more than 1500 cm ³ (1.6 US qt, 1.31 Imp qt) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No refilling necessary.
	Yellow 	more than 300 cm ³ (0.32 US qt, 0.26 Imp qt) 	1500 cm ³ (1.6 US qt, 1.31 Imp qt) or less 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Add oil; see page 49.
	Red–Yellow–Green 	300 cm ³ (0.32 US qt, 0.26 Imp qt) or less 	more than 1500 cm ³ (1.6 US qt, 1.31 Imp qt) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Check oil filter for clogging. Check battery cable connection. Buzzer will sound. Engine speed is automatically reduced to about 2000 r/min.
	Red 	300 cm ³ (0.32 US qt, 0.26 Imp qt) or less 	1500 cm ³ (1.6 US qt, 1.31 Imp qt) or less 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Oil has not been added. Buzzer will sound. Engine speed is automatically reduced to about 2000 r/min. Buzzer sounds in remote control box and engine speed is limited to about 2000 r/min to help conserve oil.

EMU27451

Operating engine

EMU27483

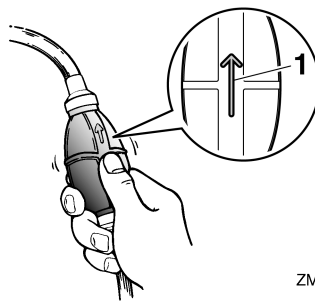
Sending fuel

EWMO0420

WARNING

- Before starting the engine, make sure that the boat is tightly moored and that you can steer clear of any obstructions. Be sure there are no swimmers in the water near you.
- When the air vent screw is loosened, gasoline vapor will be released. Gasoline is highly flammable, and its vapors are flammable and explosive. Refrain from smoking, and keep away from open flames and sparks while loosening the air vent screw.
- This product emits exhaust gases which contain carbon monoxide, a colorless, odorless gas which could cause brain damage or death when inhaled. Symptoms include nausea, dizziness, and drowsiness. Keep cockpit and cabin areas well ventilated. Avoid blocking exhaust outlets.

1. If there is an air vent screw on the fuel tank cap, loosen it 2 or 3 turns.
2. If there is a fuel joint or a fuel cock on the boat, firmly connect the fuel line to the joint or open the fuel cock.
3. Squeeze the primer pump, with the arrow pointing up, until you feel it become firm.



ZMU02025

1. Arrow

EMU27493

Starting engine

EWMO1600

WARNING

Before starting the engine, make sure that the boat is tightly moored and that you can steer clear of any obstructions. Be sure there are no swimmers in the water near you.

EMU27664

Electric start and remote control models

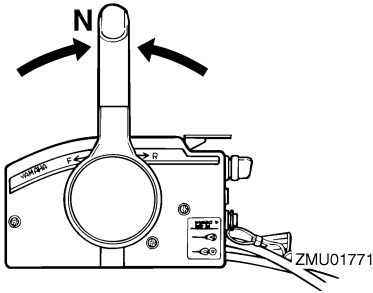
EWMO1840

WARNING

- Failure to attached engine shut-off cord could result in a runaway boat if operator is ejected. Attach the engine shut-off cord to a secure place on your clothing, or your arm or leg while operating. Do not attach the cord to clothing that could tear loose. Do not route the cord where it could become entangled, preventing it from functioning.
- Avoid accidentally pulling the cord during normal operation. Loss of engine power means the loss of most steering control. Also, without engine power, the boat could slow rapidly. This could cause people and objects in the boat to be thrown forward.

Operation

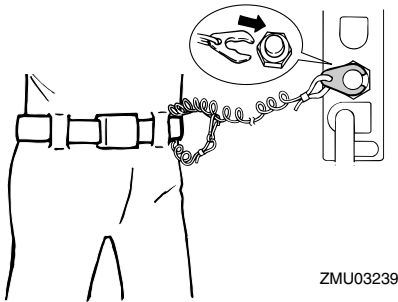
1. Place the remote control lever in neutral.



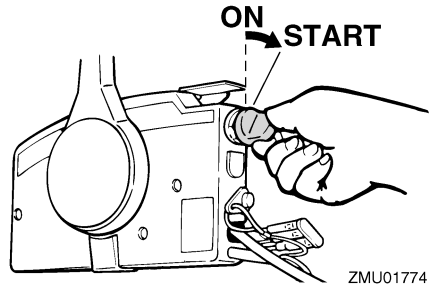
TIP:

The start-in-gear protection device prevents the engine from starting except when in neutral.

2. Attach the engine shut-off cord to a secure place on your clothing, or your arm or leg. Then install the clip on the other end of the cord into the engine shut-off switch.



3. Turn the main switch to "ON" (on).
4. Turn the main switch to "START" (start), and hold it for a maximum of 5 seconds.



5. Immediately after the engine starts, release the main switch and allow it to return to "ON" (on). **NOTICE: Never turn the main switch to "START" (start) while the engine is running. Do not keep the starter motor turning for more than 5 seconds. If the starter motor is turned continuously for more than 5 seconds, the battery will be quickly discharged, thus making it impossible to start the engine. The starter can also be damaged. If the engine will not start after 5 seconds of cranking, return the main switch to "ON" (on), wait 10 seconds, then crank the engine again.** [ECM00192]

TIP:

- When the engine is cold, it needs to be warmed up. For further information, see page 53.
- If the engine is warm and fails to start, open the throttle slightly and try to start the engine again. If the engine still fails to start, see page 76.

EMU36510

Checks after starting engine

EMU36520

Cooling water

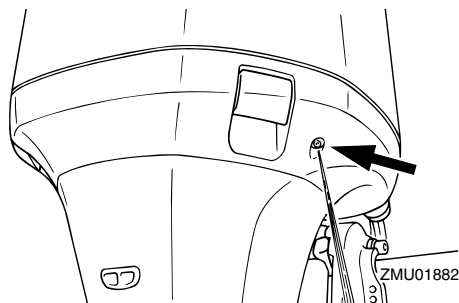
Check for a steady flow of water from the cooling water pilot hole. A continuous flow of water from the pilot hole shows that the wa-

ter pump is pumping water through the cooling passages. If the cooling passages are frozen, it may take a while for water to start flowing out of the pilot hole.

ECM01810

NOTICE

If water is not flowing out of the pilot hole at all times while the engine is running, overheating and serious damage could occur. Stop the engine and check whether the cooling water inlet on the lower case or the cooling water pilot hole is blocked. Consult your Yamaha dealer if the problem cannot be located and corrected.



Check that no water leaks from the joints between the exhaust cover, cylinder head, and body cylinder.

EMU27670

Warming up engine

EMU27704

Electric start and prime start models

After starting the engine, allow it to idle for 3 minutes to warm up. Failure to do so will shorten engine life.

EMU36530

Checks after engine warm-up

EMU36540

Shifting

While tightly moored, and without applying throttle, confirm that the engine shifts

smoothly into forward and reverse, and back to neutral.

EMU31721

Stop switches

- Confirm that turning the main switch to the “OFF” (off) position stops the engine.
- Confirm that removing the clip from the engine shut-off switch stops the engine.
- Confirm that the engine cannot be started with the clip removed from the engine shut-off switch.

EMU31730

Shifting

EWMO0180

WARNING

Before shifting, make sure there are no swimmers or obstacles in the water near you.

ECM01610

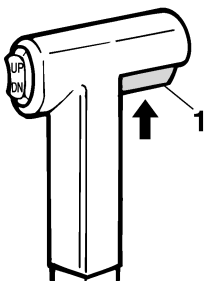
NOTICE

Warm up the engine before shifting into gear. Until the engine is warm, the idle speed may be higher than normal. High idle speed can prevent you from shifting back to neutral. If this occurs, stop the engine, shift to neutral, then restart the engine and allow it to warm up.

To shift out of neutral

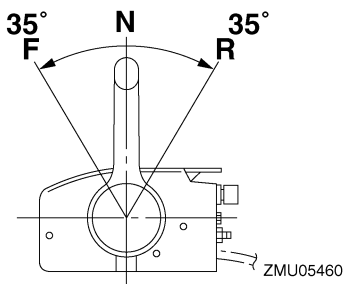
1. Pull the neutral interlock trigger up (if equipped).

Operation



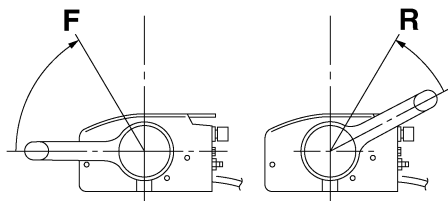
ZMU01727

1. Neutral interlock trigger
2. Move the remote control lever firmly and crisply forward (for forward gear) or backward (for reverse gear) about 35° (a detent can be felt).



To shift from in gear (forward/reverse) to neutral

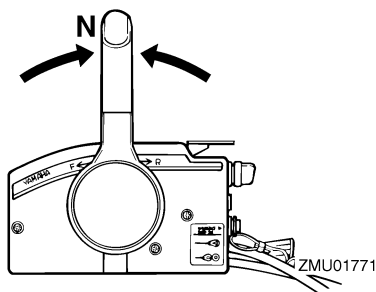
1. Close the throttle so that the engine slows to idle speed.



ZMU05462

2. After the engine is at idle speed in gear

move the remote control lever firmly and crisply into the neutral position.



EMU31742

Stopping boat

EWMO1510

WARNING

- Do not use the reverse function to slow down or stop the boat as it could cause you to lose control, be ejected, or impact the steering wheel or other parts of the boat. This could increase the risk of serious injury. It could also damage the shift mechanism.
- Do not shift into reverse while traveling at planing speeds. Loss of control, boat swamping, or damage to the boat could occur.

The boat is not equipped with a separate braking system. Water resistance stops it after the throttle lever is moved back to idle. The stopping distance varies depending on gross weight, water surface conditions, and wind direction.

EMU27821

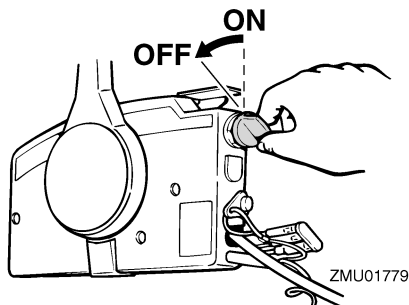
Stopping engine

Before stopping the engine, first let it cool off for a few minutes at idle or low speed. Stopping the engine immediately after operating at high speed is not recommended.

EMU31831

Procedure

1. Turn the main switch to "OFF" (off).



2. Remove the key if the boat will be left unattended.

TIP:

The engine can also be stopped by pulling the cord and removing the clip from the engine shut-off switch, then turning the main switch to "OFF" (off).

EMU27862

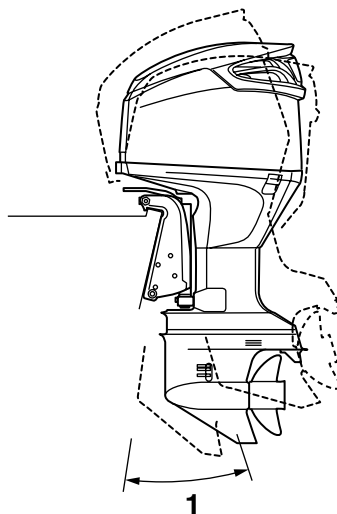
Trimming outboard motor

EWM00740

WARNING

Excessive trim for the operating conditions (either trim up or trim down) can cause boat instability and can make steering the boat more difficult. This increases the possibility of an accident. If the boat begins to feel unstable or is hard to steer, slow down and/or readjust the trim angle.

The trim angle of the outboard motor helps determine the position of the bow of the boat in the water. Correct trim angle will help improve performance and fuel economy while reducing strain on the engine. Correct trim angle depends upon the combination of boat, engine, and propeller. Correct trim is also affected by variables such as the load in the boat, sea conditions, and running speed.



ZMU01983

1. Trim operating angle

EMU27885

Adjusting trim angle (Power trim and tilt)

EWM00753

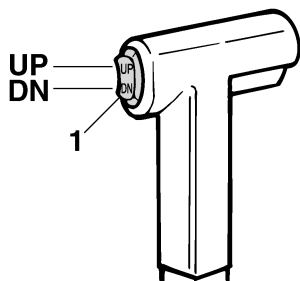
WARNING

- Be sure all people are clear of the outboard motor when adjusting the trim angle. Body parts can be crushed between the motor and the clamp bracket when the motor is trimmed or tilted.
- Use caution when trying a trim position for the first time. Increase speed gradually and watch for any signs of instability or control problems. Improper trim angle can cause loss of control.
- If equipped with a power trim and tilt switch located on the bottom cowling, use the switch only when the boat is at a complete stop with the engine off. Do not adjust the trim angle with this

Operation

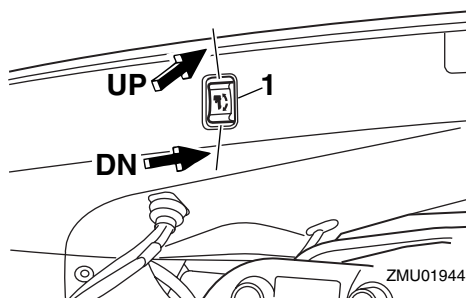
switch while the boat is moving.

Adjust the outboard motor trim angle using the power trim and tilt switch.



ZMU01781

1. Power trim and tilt switch



ZMU01944

1. Power trim and tilt switch

To raise the bow (trim-out), press the switch “UP” (up).

To lower the bow (trim-in), press the switch “DN” (down).

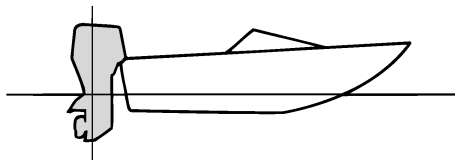
Make test runs with the trim set to different angles to find the position that works best for your boat and operating conditions.

EMU27912

Adjusting boat trim

When the boat is on plane, a bow-up attitude results in less drag, greater stability and efficiency. This is generally when the keel line of the boat is up about 3 to 5 degrees. With the bow up, the boat may have a greater tenden-

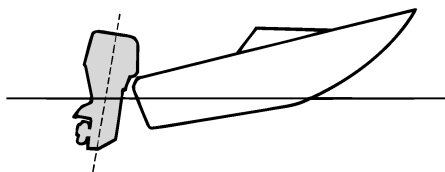
cy to steer to one side or the other. Compensate for this as you steer. When the bow of the boat is down, it is easier to accelerate from a standing start onto plane.



ZMU01784

Bow Up

Too much trim-out puts the bow of the boat too high in the water. Performance and economy are decreased because the hull of the boat is pushing the water and there is more air drag. Excessive trim-out can also cause the propeller to ventilate, which reduces performance further, and the boat may “porpoise” (hop in the water), which could throw the operator and passengers overboard.

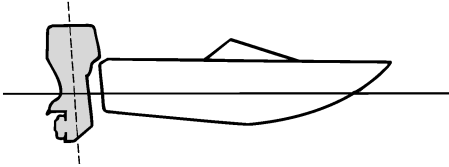


ZMU01785

Bow Down

Too much trim-in causes the boat to “plow” through the water, decreasing fuel economy and making it hard to increase speed. Operating with excessive trim-in at higher speeds also makes the boat unstable. Resistance at the bow is greatly increased, heightening the

danger of “bow steering” and making operation difficult and dangerous.



ZMU01786

TIP:

Depending on the type of boat, the outboard motor trim angle may have little effect on the trim of the boat when operating.

EMU27934

Tilting up and down

If the engine will be stopped for some time or if the boat is moored in shallows, the outboard motor should be tilted up to protect the propeller and lower casing from damage by collision with obstructions, and also to reduce salt corrosion.

EWM00221

WARNING

Be sure all people are clear of the outboard motor when tilting up and down. Body parts can be crushed between the motor and the clamp bracket when the motor is trimmed or tilted.

EWM00250

WARNING

Leaking fuel is a fire hazard. If there is a fuel joint on the outboard motor, disconnect the fuel line or close the fuel cock if the engine will be tilted for more than a

few minutes. Otherwise fuel may leak.

ECM00241

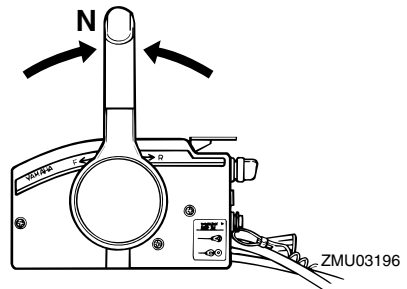
NOTICE

- Before tilting the outboard motor, stop the engine by following the procedure on page 54. Never tilt the outboard motor while the engine is running. Severe damage from overheating can result.
- Do not tilt up the engine by pushing the tiller handle (if equipped) because this could break the handle.

EMU32724

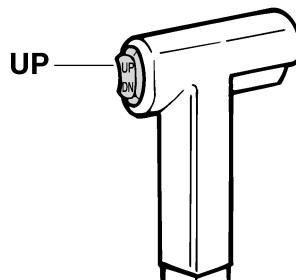
Procedure for tilting up (power trim and tilt models)

1. Place the remote control lever in neutral.



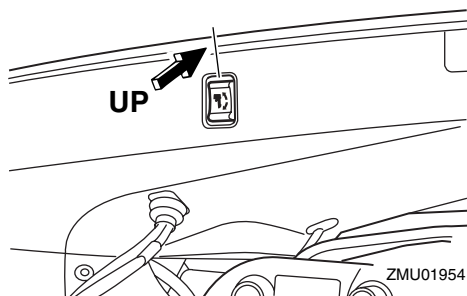
ZMU03196

2. Press the power trim and tilt switch “UP” (up) until the outboard motor has tilted up completely.

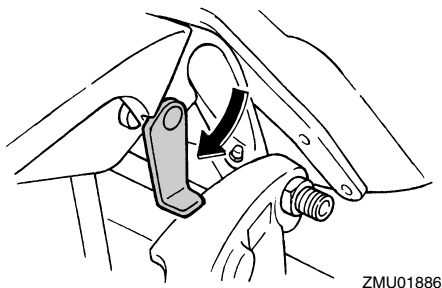


ZMU01787

Operation

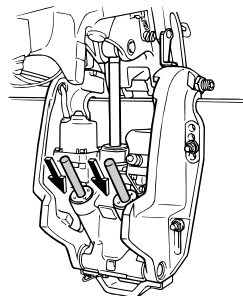


3. Pull the tilt support lever toward you to support the engine. **WARNING! After tilting the outboard motor, be sure to support it with the tilt support knob or tilt support lever. Otherwise the outboard motor could fall back down suddenly if oil in the power trim and tilt unit or in the power tilt unit loses pressure.** [ECM00262] **NOTICE: Do not use the tilt support lever or knob when trailering the boat. The outboard motor could shake loose from the tilt support and fall. If the motor cannot be trailered in the normal running position, use an additional support device to secure it in the tilt position. For more detailed information, see page 61.** [ECM01641]



4. Models equipped with trim rods: Once the outboard motor is supported with the tilt support lever, press the power trim

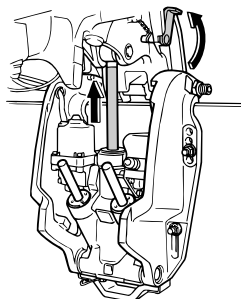
and tilt switch “DN” (down) to retract the trim rods. **NOTICE: Be sure to retract the trim rods completely during mooring. This protects the rods from marine growth and corrosion which could damage the power trim and tilt mechanism.** [ECM00251]



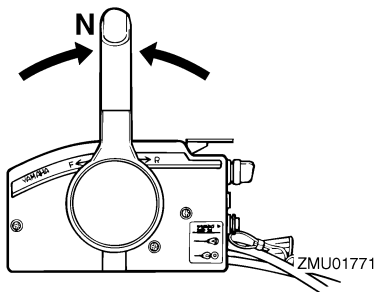
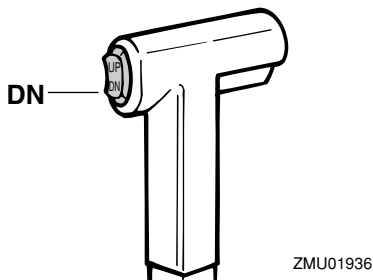
EMU33121

Procedure for tilting down (power trim and tilt models)

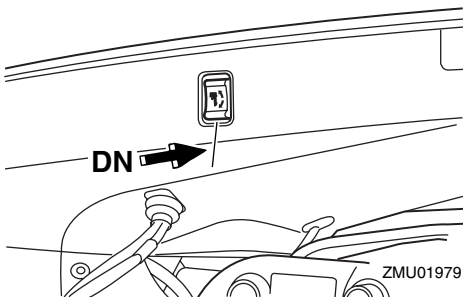
1. Push the power trim and tilt switch “UP” (up) until the outboard motor is supported by the tilt rod and the tilt support lever becomes free.
2. Release the tilt support lever.



3. Push the power trim and tilt switch “DN” (down) to lower the outboard motor to the desired position.



2. Slightly tilt the outboard motor up to the desired position using the power trim and tilt switch. **WARNING! Using the power trim and tilt switch on the bottom cowling while the boat is moving or engine is on could increase the risk of falling overboard and could distract the operator, increasing the risk of collision with another boat or an obstacle.** [EWM01850]



EMU28061

Shallow water

EMU32851

Power trim and tilt models

The outboard motor can be tilted up partially to allow operation in shallow water.

ECM00260

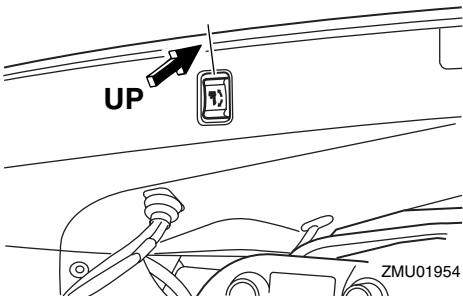
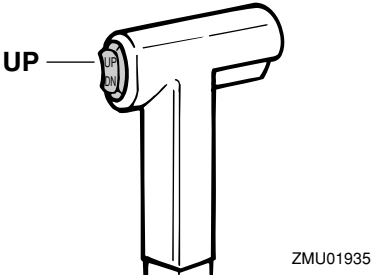
NOTICE

Do not tilt the outboard motor up so that the cooling water inlet on the lower unit is above the surface of the water when setting up for and cruising in shallow water. Otherwise severe damage from overheating can result.

EMU32922

Procedure for power trim and tilt models

1. Place the remote control lever in neutral.



Operation

3. To return the outboard motor to the normal running position, press the power trim and tilt switch and slowly tilt the outboard motor down.

EMU28195

Cruising in other conditions

Cruising in salt water

After operating in salt water, flush the cooling water passages with fresh water to prevent them from becoming clogged. Also rinse the outside of the outboard motor with fresh water.

Cruising in muddy, turbid, or acidic water

Yamaha strongly recommends that you use the optional chromium-plated water pump kit (see page 17) if you use the outboard motor in acidic water or water with a lot of sediment in it, such as muddy or turbid (cloudy) water. After operating in such water, flush the cooling passages with fresh water to prevent corrosion. Also rinse the outside of the outboard motor with fresh water.

EMU31841

Transporting and storing outboard motor

EWMO1860

WARNING

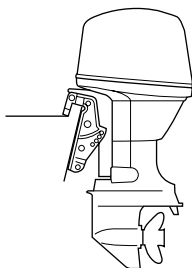
Leaking fuel is a fire hazard. When transporting and storing the outboard motor, close the fuel cock to prevent fuel from leaking. Never get under the engine while it is tilted. Severe injury could occur if the outboard motor accidentally falls.

ECMO0660

NOTICE

Do not use the tilt support lever or knob when trailering the boat. The outboard motor could shake loose from the tilt support and fall. If the motor cannot be trailered in the normal running position, use an additional support device to secure it in the tilt position.

The outboard motor should be trailered and stored in the normal running position. If there is insufficient road clearance in this position, then trailer the outboard motor in the tilt position using a motor support device such as a transom saver bar. Consult your Yamaha dealer for further details.



ZMU03659

EMU30250

Storing outboard motor

When storing your Yamaha outboard motor

for prolonged periods of time (2 months or longer), several important procedures must be performed to prevent excessive damage. This is especially important for your oil injection equipped outboard motor due to the lean oil ratios used at idle prior to shutting the engine off for the season. It is advisable to have your outboard motor serviced by an authorized Yamaha dealer prior to storage. However, you, the owner, with a minimum of tools, can perform the following procedures.

ECMO1390

NOTICE

Do not use any chemical goods containing Silicon, Phosphorus, or Lead. Consult your Yamaha dealer for details on the use of chemical goods for storage.

EMU28304

Procedure

EMU31921

Conditioning and stabilizing fuel

Fill the fuel tank with fresh fuel and add one ounce of “Yamaha Fuel Conditioner and Stabilizer” to each gallon of fuel.

TIP:

The use of “Yamaha Fuel Conditioner and Stabilizer” eliminates the need to drain the fuel system. Consult your Yamaha dealer or other qualified mechanic if the fuel system is to be drained instead.

EMU31900

Engine anti-rust measure

ECMO1530

NOTICE

Do not perform this procedure while the engine is running. The water pump may be damaged and severe damage from overheating can result.

TIP:

This procedure is performed while the top cowling is removed.

Maintenance

1. Remove the spark plug(s).
2. Pour a teaspoonful of clean engine oil into each cylinder.
3. Crank the engine several times manually.
4. Reinstall the spark plug(s).

EMU31392

Washing the outboard motor

TIP:

This procedure is performed while the top cowling is installed.

1. Wash the outboard motor body using fresh water. **NOTICE: Do not spray water into the air intake.** [ECM01840]
2. Drain the cooling water completely out of the motor. Clean the body thoroughly.

EMU28411

Lubrication (oil injection models)

1. Install the spark plug(s) and torque to proper specification. For information on spark plug installation, see page 68.
2. Fill the oil tanks. This prevents the formation of condensation. For models with a remote oil tank, it may be necessary to manually override the control unit to completely fill the engine oil tank.
3. Change the gear oil. For instructions, see page 72. Inspect the oil for the presence of water which indicates a leaky seal. Seal replacement should be performed by an authorized Yamaha dealer prior to use.
4. Grease all grease fittings. For further details, see page 68.

TIP:

For long-term storage, fogging the engine with oil is recommended. Contact your Yamaha dealer for information about fogging oil and procedures for your engine.

EMU30266

Cleaning and anticorrosion measures

1. Wash down the exterior of the outboard motor with fresh water and dry off completely. **NOTICE: Do not spray water into the air intake.** [ECM01840]
2. Spray the outboard motor exterior with “Yamaha Silicone Protectant”. **NOTICE: Do not spray when the engine is running. Also, do not spray near the silencer or into the engine. Otherwise the engine could be damaged.** [ECM01402]
3. Wax the cowling with a non-abrasive wax such as “Yamaha Silicone Wax”.

EMU28443

Flushing power unit

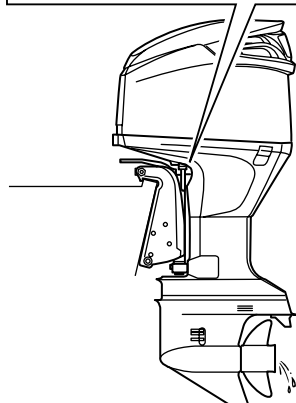
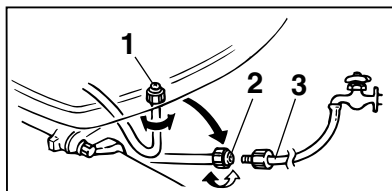
Perform this procedure right after operation for the most thorough flushing.

ECM01530

NOTICE

Do not perform this procedure while the engine is running. The water pump may be damaged and severe damage from overheating can result.

1. After shutting off the engine, unscrew the garden hose connector from the fitting on the bottom cowling.



ZMU01984

1. Fitting
 2. Garden hose connector
 3. Garden hose adapter
2. Screw the garden hose adapter onto a garden hose, which is connected to a fresh water supply, and then connect it to the garden hose connector.
 3. With the engine off, turn on the water tap and let the water flush through the cooling passages for about 15 minutes. Turn off the water and disconnect the garden hose adapter from the garden hose connector.
 4. Reinstall the garden hose connector onto the fitting on the bottom cowl. Tighten the connector securely. **NOTE:** Do not leave the garden hose connector loose on the bottom cowl fitting or let the hose hang free during normal operation. Water will leak out of the connector instead of

cooling the engine, which can cause serious overheating. Be sure the connector is tightened securely on the fitting after flushing the engine.

[ECM00541]

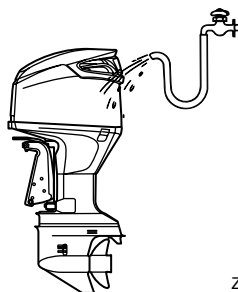
TIP:

- When flushing the engine with the boat in the water, tilting up the outboard motor until it is completely out of the water will achieve better results.
- For cooling system flushing instructions, see page 61.

EMU28451

Cleaning the outboard motor

After use, wash the exterior of the outboard motor with fresh water. Flush the cooling system with fresh water.



ZMU01985

EMU28460

Checking painted surface of motor

Check the motor for scratches, nicks, or flaking paint. Areas with damaged paint are more likely to corrode. If necessary, clean and paint the areas. A touch-up paint is available from your Yamaha dealer.

EMU2848A

Periodic maintenance

EWMO1871



WARNING

These procedures require mechanical skills, tools, and supplies. If you do not have the proper skills, tools, or supplies

Maintenance

to perform a maintenance procedure, have a Yamaha dealer or other qualified mechanic do the work.

The procedures involve disassembling the motor and exposing dangerous parts. To reduce the risk of injury from moving, hot, or electrical parts:

- Turn off the engine and keep the key(s) and engine shut-off cord (lanyard) with you when you perform maintenance unless otherwise specified.
- The power trim and tilt switches operate even when the ignition key is off. Keep people away from the switches whenever working around the motor. When the motor is tilted, keep away from the area under it or between it and the clamp bracket. Be sure no one is in this area before operating the power trim and tilt mechanism.
- Allow the engine to cool before handling hot parts or fluids.
- Always completely reassemble the motor before operation.

Maintenance, replacement, or repair of the emission control devices and systems may be performed by any marine engine repair establishment or individual. All warranty repairs, however, including those to the emission control system, must be performed by an authorized Yamaha marine dealership.

A service manual is available for purchase through your Yamaha dealer for owners who have the mechanical skills, tools, and other equipment necessary to perform maintenance not covered by this owner's manual.

EMU28511

Replacement parts

If replacement parts are necessary, use only genuine Yamaha parts or parts of equivalent

design and quality. Any part of inferior quality may malfunction, and the resulting loss of control could endanger the operator and passengers. Yamaha genuine parts and accessories are available from your Yamaha dealer.

EMU35520

Maintenance interval guidelines

The service intervals provided in the Maintenance Chart were developed based upon "typical" use that includes operating at varied speeds, with sufficient time for engine warm up and cool-down, a medium to light load, and an average cruising speed near the 3000 to 4000 rpm range. As with any engine, however, if your normal operating conditions are different, you should consider service more often than shown, especially how often you change your engine and gear oil. Examples might include extended wide-open-throttle use or long periods of trolling or idling, carrying heavy loads, or frequent starting and stopping or shifting. More frequent maintenance will often pay off many times over in increased engine life and greater owner satisfaction. Consult your Yamaha dealer for additional maintenance recommendations.

EMU34445

Maintenance chart 1

TIP:

- Refer to the sections in this chapter for explanations of each owner-specific action.
- The maintenance cycle on these charts assume usage of 100 hours per year and regular flushing of the cooling water passages. Maintenance frequency should be adjusted when operating the engine under adverse conditions such as extended trolling.
- Disassembly or repairs may be necessary depending on the outcome of maintenance checks.
- Expendable or consumable parts and lubricants will lose their effectiveness over time and through normal usage regardless of the warranty period.
- When operating in salt water, muddy, other turbid (cloudy), acidic water, the engine should be flushed with clean water after each use.

The “●” symbol indicates the check-ups which you may carry out yourself.

The “○” symbol indicates work to be carried out by your Yamaha dealer.

Item	Actions	Initial	Every		
		20 hours (3 months)	100 hours (1 year)	300 hours (3 years)	500 hours (5 years)
Anode(s) (external)	Inspection or replacement as necessary		●/○		
Anode(s) (cylinder head, thermostat cover)	Inspection or replacement as necessary				○
Anodes (exhaust cover, cooling water passage cover, Rectifier Regulator cover)	Replacement				○
Battery (electrolyte level, terminal)	Inspection	●/○	●/○		
Battery (electrolyte level, terminal)	Fill, charging or replacing as necessary		○		
Cooling water leakage	Inspection or replacement as necessary	○	○		
Cowling lock lever	Inspection		●/○		
Engine starting condition/noise	Inspection	●/○	●/○		
Engine idling speed/noise	Inspection	●/○	●/○		
Fuel filter (can be disassembled)	Inspection or replacement as necessary	●/○	●/○		
Fuel line(High pressure)	Inspection	●	●		

Maintenance

Item	Actions	Initial	Every			
		20 hours (3 months)	100 hours (1 year)	300 hours (3 years)	500 hours (5 years)	
Fuel line(High pressure)	Inspection or replacement as necessary	○	○			
Fuel line(Low pressure)	Inspection	●	●			
Fuel line(Low pressure)	Inspection or replacement as necessary	○	○			
Fuel pump	Inspection or replacement as necessary			○		
Fuel/engine oil leakage	Inspection	○	○			
Gear oil	Replacement	●/○	●/○			
Greasing points	Greasing	●/○	●/○			
Impeller/water pump housing	Inspection or replacement as necessary		○			
Impeller/water pump housing	Replacement			○		
Oil tank water drain	Inspection or cleaning	●/○	●/○			
Oil injection pump/oil feed pump	Inspection or Adjustment	○	○			
Power trim and tilt unit/ Operation, noise and oil leakage	Inspection	●/○	●/○			
Propeller/propeller nut/cotter pin	Inspection or replacement as necessary	●/○	●/○			
PCV (Pressure Control Valve)	Inspection or replacement as necessary		○			
Shift link/shift cable	Inspection, adjustment or replacement as necessary	○	○			
Spark plug(s)	Inspection or replacement as necessary		●/○			
Spark plug caps/spark plug wires	Inspection or replacement as necessary	○	○			
Water from the cooling water pilot hole	Inspection	●/○	●/○			
Throttle link/throttle cable/throttle pick-up timing	Inspection, adjustment or replacement as necessary	○	○			
Thermostat	Inspection or replacement as necessary		○			

Maintenance

Item	Actions	Initial	Every			
		20 hours (3 months)	100 hours (1 year)	300 hours (3 years)	500 hours (5 years)	
Water inlet	Inspection	●/○	●/○			
Main switch/stop switch/choke switch	Inspection or replacement as necessary	○	○			
Wire harness connections/wire coupler connections	Inspection or replacement as necessary	○	○			
(Yamaha) Meter/gauge	Inspection	○	○			

EMU34451

Maintenance chart 2

Item	Actions	Every
		1000 hours
Fuel Filter (Vapor separator tank) (HPDI models)	Replacement	○
High pressure fuel pump drive belt (HPDI models)	Replacement	○
Exhaust guide/exhaust manifold	Inspection or replacement as necessary	○

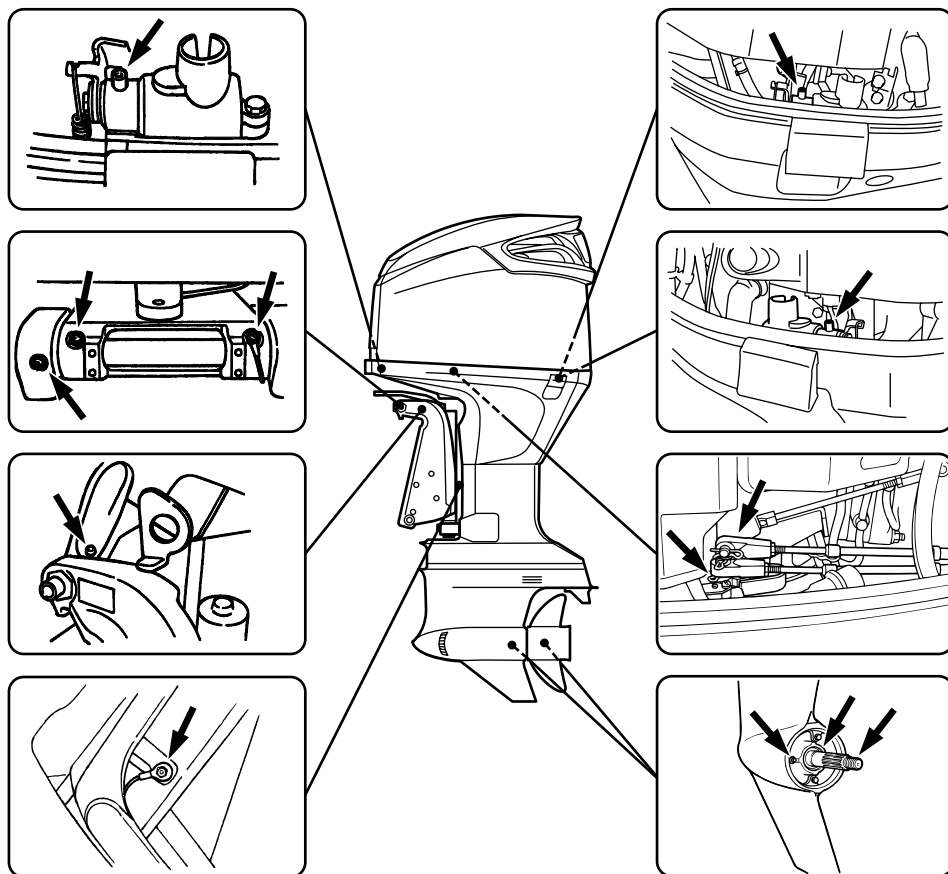
Maintenance

EMU28932

Greasing

Yamaha marine grease (Water resistant grease)

VZ200R, VZ225H, VZ250F, VZ300B



ZMU01986

EMU28956

Cleaning and adjusting spark plug

The spark plug is an important engine component and is easy to inspect. The condition of the spark plug can indicate something about the condition of the engine. For example, if the center electrode porcelain is very

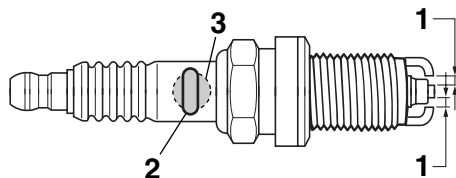
white, this could indicate an intake air leak or carburetion problem in that cylinder. Do not attempt to diagnose any problems yourself. Instead, take the outboard motor to a Yamaha dealer. You should periodically remove and inspect the spark plug because heat and deposits will cause the spark plug

to slowly break down and erode.

1. Remove the spark plug caps from the spark plugs.
2. Remove the spark plug. If electrode erosion becomes excessive, or if carbon and other deposits are excessive, you should replace the spark plug with another of the correct type. **WARNING! When removing or installing a spark plug, be careful not to damage the insulator. A damaged insulator could allow external sparks, which could lead to explosion or fire.** [EWM00561]

Standard spark plug:
BKR6EKU

3. Be sure to use the specified spark plug, otherwise the engine may not operate properly. Before fitting the spark plug, measure the electrode gap with a wire thickness gauge; replace it if out of specification.



ZMU01892

1. Spark plug gap
2. Spark plug part number
3. Spark plug I.D. mark (NGK)

Spark plug gap:
1.5–1.6 mm (0.059–0.063 in)

4. When fitting the plug, wipe off any dirt from the threads, and then screw it in to

the correct torque.

Spark plug torque:
25.0 Nm (2.55 kgf-m, 18.4 ft-lb)

TIP:

If a torque-wrench is not available when you are fitting a spark plug, a good estimate of the correct torque is 1/4 to 1/2 a turn past finger-tight. Have the spark plug adjusted to the correct torque as soon as possible with a torque-wrench.

EMU29043

Inspecting idling speed

EWM00451

WARNING

- Do not touch or remove electrical parts when starting or during operation.
- Keep hands, hair, and clothes away from the flywheel and other rotating parts while the engine is running.

ECM00490

NOTICE

This procedure must be performed while the outboard motor is in the water. A flushing attachment or test tank can be used.

If the boat is not equipped with a tachometer for the outboard motor, use a diagnostic tachometer for this procedure. Results may vary depending on whether testing is conducted with the flushing attachment, in a test tank, or with the outboard motor in the water.

1. Start the engine and allow it to warm up fully in neutral until it is running smoothly.
2. Once the engine has warmed up, verify whether the idle speed is set to specification. For idle speed specifications, see page 13. If you have difficulty verifying the idle speed, or the idle speed re-

Maintenance

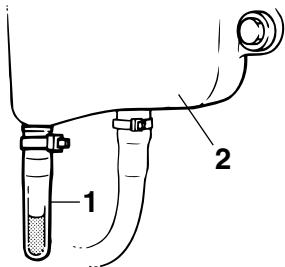
quires adjustment, consult a Yamaha dealer or other qualified mechanic.

EMU29050

Checking water in engine oil tank

Oil injection models

There is a water trap at the bottom of the engine oil tank. If water or foreign matter is visible in this trap, consult your Yamaha dealer.



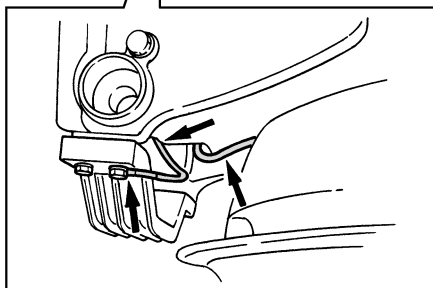
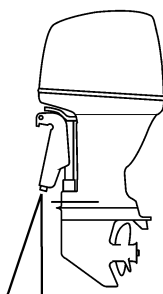
ZMU01895

1. Water trap
2. Engine oil tank

EMU29113

Checking wiring and connectors

- Check that each connector is engaged securely.
- Check that each ground lead is properly secured.



ZMU02146

EMU32112

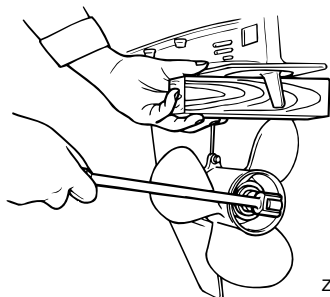
Checking propeller

EWWM01881

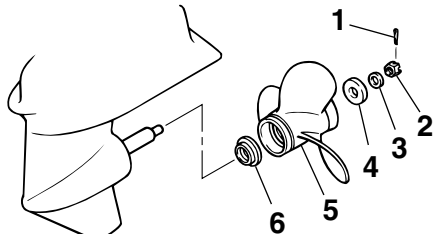


You could be seriously injured if the engine accidentally starts when you are near the propeller. Before inspecting, removing, or installing the propeller, place the shift control in neutral, turn the main switch to "OFF" (off) and remove the key, and remove the clip from the engine shut-off switch. Turn off the battery cut-off switch if your boat has one.

Do not use your hand to hold the propeller when loosening or tightening the propeller nut. Put a wood block between the anti-cavitation plate and the propeller to prevent the propeller from turning.



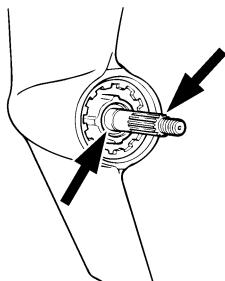
ZMU01897



ZMU01898

Checkpoints

- Check each of the propeller blades for erosion from cavitation or ventilation, or other damage.
- Check the propeller shaft for damage.
- Check the splines for wear or damage.
- Check for fish line tangled around the propeller shaft.



ZMU01803

- Check the propeller shaft oil seal for damage.

EMU30662

Removing propeller

EMU29197

Spline models

1. Straighten the cotter pin and pull it out using a pair of pliers.
2. Remove the propeller nut, washer, and spacer (if equipped). **WARNING! Do not use your hand to hold the propeller when loosening the propeller nut.**

[EWM01890]

1. Cotter pin
2. Propeller nut
3. Washer
4. Spacer
5. Propeller
6. Thrust washer

3. Remove the propeller, washer (if equipped), and thrust washer.

EMU30672

Installing propeller

EMU29233

Spline models

ECM00500

NOTICE

Be sure to use a new cotter pin and bend the ends over securely. Otherwise the propeller could come off during operation and be lost.

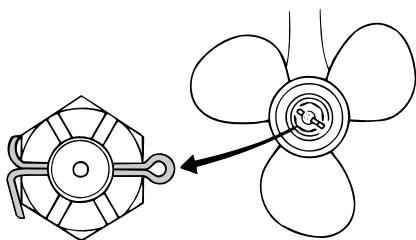
1. Apply Yamaha marine grease or a corrosion resistant grease to the propeller shaft.
2. Install the spacer (if equipped), thrust washer, washer (if equipped), and propeller on the propeller shaft. **NOTICE: Be sure to install the thrust washer before installing the propeller, otherwise the lower case and propeller boss could be damaged.** [ECM01880]
3. Install the spacer (if equipped) and the washer. Tighten the propeller nut to the

Maintenance

specified torque.

Propeller nut tightening torque:
55.0 Nm (5.61 kgf-m, 40.6 ft-lb)

- Align the propeller nut with the propeller shaft hole. Insert a new cotter pin in the hole and bend the cotter pin ends. **NOTICE: Do not reuse the cotter pin installed. Otherwise the propeller can come off during operation.** [ECM01890]



ZMU02063

TIP:

If the propeller nut does not align with the propeller shaft hole after tightening to the specified torque, tighten the nut further to align it with the hole.

EMU31913

Changing gear oil

EWMO0800

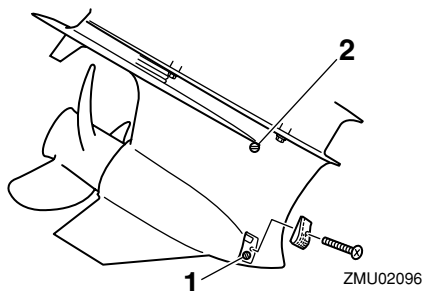
WARNING

- Be sure the outboard motor is securely fastened to the transom or a stable stand. You could be severely injured if the outboard motor falls on you.
- Never get under the lower unit while it is tilted, even when the tilt support lever or knob is locked. Severe injury could occur if the outboard motor accidentally falls.

- Tilt the outboard motor so that the gear oil drain screw is at the lowest point pos-

sible.

- Place a suitable container under the gear case.
- Remove the cooling water inlet covers on both sides of the gear case. Be careful not to lose the bolt and nut.
- Remove the gear oil drain screw and gasket. The screw is magnetic so a small quantity of metal particles on the end of the screw is normal. Simply remove them. **NOTICE: If there is an excessive quantity of metal particles on the magnetic gear oil drain screw, this can indicate lower unit problem. Consult your Yamaha dealer.** [ECM01900]



- Gear oil drain screw
- Oil level plug

- Remove the oil level plug and gasket to allow the oil to drain completely. **NOTICE: Inspect the used oil after it has been drained. If the oil is milky, water is getting into the gear case which can cause gear damage. Consult a Yamaha dealer for repair of the lower unit seals.** [ECM00711]

TIP:

For disposal of used oil, consult your Yamaha dealer.

- Put the outboard motor in a vertical position. Using a flexible or pressurized fill-

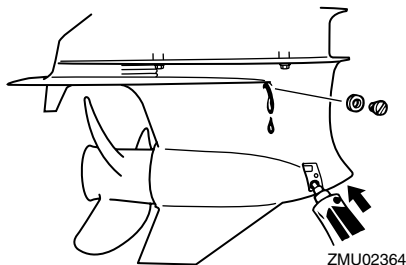
ing device, inject the gear oil into the gear oil drain screw hole.

Recommended gear oil:

Hypoid gear oil SAE#90

Gear oil quantity:

1.050 L (1.110 US qt, 0.924 Imp.qt)



- Put a new gasket on the oil level plug. When the oil begins to flow out of the oil level plug hole, insert and tighten the oil level plug.

Tightening torque:

9 Nm (0.9 kgf-m, 6.6 ft-lb)

- Put a new gasket on the gear oil drain screw. Insert and tighten the gear oil drain screw.

Tightening torque:

9 Nm (0.9 kgf-m, 6.6 ft-lb)

- Securely install the cooling water inlet covers on both sides of the gear case using the bolt and nut removed earlier.

Tightening torque:

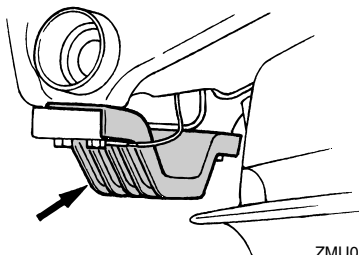
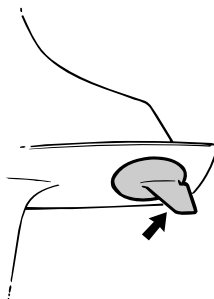
5 Nm (0.5 kgf-m, 3.6 ft-lb)

corrosion by sacrificial anodes. Inspect the external anodes periodically. Remove scales from the surfaces of the anodes. Consult a Yamaha dealer for replacement of external anodes.

ECM00720

NOTICE

Do not paint anodes, as this would render them ineffective.



TIP:

Inspect ground leads attached to external anodes on equipped models. Consult a Yamaha dealer for inspection and replacement of internal anodes attached to the power unit.

EMU29313

Inspecting and replacing anode(s)

Yamaha outboard motors are protected from

Maintenance

EMU29322

Checking battery (for electric start models)

EWM01900

WARNING

Battery electrolytic fluid is poisonous and caustic, and batteries generate explosive hydrogen gas. When working near the battery:

- Wear protective eye gear and rubber gloves.
- Do not smoke or bring any other source of ignition near the battery.

Refer to page 14 for detailed safety information about batteries.

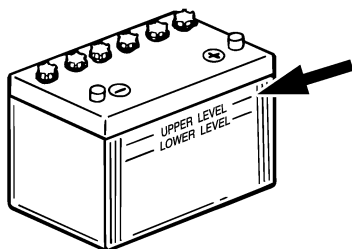
The procedure for checking the battery varies for different batteries. This procedure contains typical checks that apply to many batteries, but you should always refer to the battery manufacturer's instructions.

ECM01920

NOTICE

A poorly maintained battery will quickly deteriorate.

1. Check the electrolyte level.



ZMU01810

2. Check the battery's charge. If your boat is equipped with the digital speedometer, the voltmeter and low battery alert functions will help you monitor the battery's charge. If the battery needs charg-

ing, consult your Yamaha dealer.

3. Check the battery connections. They should be clean, secure, and covered by an insulating cover. **WARNING! Bad connections can produce shorting or arcing and cause an explosion.**

[EWM01910]

EMU35493

Connecting the battery

EWM00570

WARNING

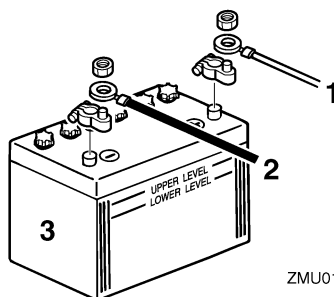
Mount the battery holder securely in a dry, well-ventilated, vibration-free location in the boat. Install a fully charged battery in the holder.

ECM01123

NOTICE

Reversal of the battery cables will damage the electrical parts.

1. Make sure the main switch (on applicable models) is "OFF" (off) before working on the battery.
2. Connect the red battery cable to the POSITIVE (+) terminal first. Then connect the black battery cable to the NEGATIVE (-) terminal.



ZMU01811

1. Red cable
2. Black cable
3. Battery

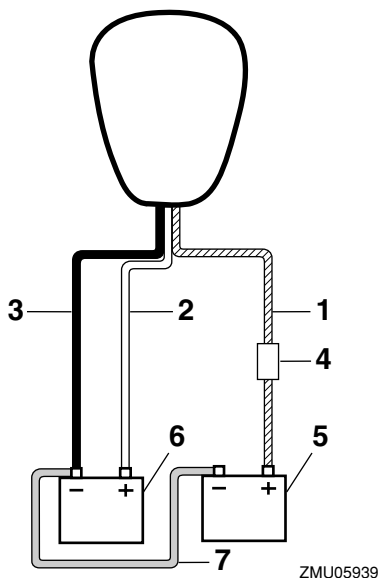
3. The electrical contacts of the battery and

cables must be clean and properly connected, or the battery will not start the engine.

Connecting an accessory battery (optional)

1. If connecting an accessory battery, consult your Yamaha dealer about correct wiring. For the fuse size, see ABYC (E-11).

Single engine



1. Isolator lead with circuit protection
2. Red cable
3. Black cable
4. Fuse
5. Battery for accessories
6. Battery for starting
7. Negative connecting cable

EMU29371

Disconnecting the battery

1. Turn off the battery cut-off switch (if equipped) and main switch. **NOTICE: If they are left on, the electrical system can be damaged.** [ECM01930]

2. Disconnect the negative cable(s) from the negative (-) terminal. **NOTICE: Always disconnect all negative (-) cables first to avoid a short circuit and damage to the electrical system.**

[ECM01940]

3. Disconnect the positive cable(s) and remove the battery from the boat.
4. Clean, maintain, and store the battery according to the manufacturer's instructions.

Trouble Recovery

EMU29427

Troubleshooting

A problem in the fuel, compression, or ignition systems can cause poor starting, loss of power, or other problems. This section describes basic checks and possible remedies, and covers all Yamaha outboard motors. Therefore some items may not apply to your model.

If your outboard motor requires repair, bring it to your Yamaha dealer.

If the engine trouble-alert indicator is flashing, consult your Yamaha dealer.

Starter will not operate.

Q. Is battery capacity weak or low?

A. Check battery condition. Use battery of recommended capacity.

Q. Are battery connections loose or corroded?

A. Tighten battery cables and clean battery terminals.

Q. Is fuse for electric start relay or electric circuit blown?

A. Check for cause of electric overload and repair. Replace fuse with one of correct amperage.

Q. Are starter components faulty?

A. Have serviced by a Yamaha dealer.

Q. Is shift lever in gear?

A. Shift to neutral.

Engine will not start (starter operates).

Q. Is fuel tank empty?

A. Fill tank with clean, fresh fuel.

Q. Is fuel contaminated or stale?

A. Fill tank with clean, fresh fuel.

Q. Is fuel filter clogged?

A. Clean or replace filter.

Q. Is starting procedure incorrect?

A. See page 51.

Q. Has fuel pump malfunctioned?

A. Have serviced by a Yamaha dealer.

Q. Are spark plug(s) fouled or of incorrect type?

A. Inspect spark plug(s). Clean or replace with recommended type.

Q. Are spark plug cap(s) fitted incorrectly?

A. Check and re-fit cap(s).

Q. Is ignition wiring damaged or poorly connected?

A. Check wires for wear or breaks. Tighten all loose connections. Replace worn or broken wires.

Q. Are ignition parts faulty?

A. Have serviced by a Yamaha dealer.

Q. Is engine shut-off cord (lanyard) not attached?

A. Attach cord.

Q. Are engine inner parts damaged?

A. Have serviced by a Yamaha dealer.

Engine idles irregularly or stalls.

Q. Are spark plug(s) fouled or of incorrect type?

A. Inspect spark plug(s). Clean or replace with recommended type.

Q. Is fuel system obstructed?

A. Check for pinched or kinked fuel line or other obstructions in fuel system.

Q. Is fuel contaminated or stale?

A. Fill tank with clean, fresh fuel.

Q. Is fuel filter clogged?

A. Clean or replace filter.

Q. Have ignition parts failed?

A. Have serviced by a Yamaha dealer.

Q. Has alert system activated?

A. Find and correct cause of alert.

Q. Is spark plug gap incorrect?

A. Inspect and adjust as specified.

Q. Is ignition wiring damaged or poorly connected?

A. Check wires for wear or breaks. Tighten all loose connections. Replace worn or broken wires.

Q. Is specified engine oil not being used?

A. Check and replace oil as specified.

Q. Is thermostat faulty or clogged?

A. Have serviced by a Yamaha dealer.

Q. Are carburetor adjustments incorrect?

A. Have serviced by a Yamaha dealer.

Q. Is fuel pump damaged?

A. Have serviced by a Yamaha dealer.

Q. Is air vent screw on fuel tank closed?

A. Open air vent screw.

Q. Is choke knob pulled out?

A. Return to home position.

Q. Is motor angle too high?

A. Return to normal operating position.

Q. Is carburetor clogged?

A. Have serviced by a Yamaha dealer.

Q. Is fuel joint connection incorrect?

A. Connect correctly.

Q. Is throttle valve adjustment incorrect?

A. Have serviced by a Yamaha dealer.

Q. Is battery cable disconnected?

A. Connect securely.

Alert buzzer sounds or indicator lights.

Q. Is cooling system clogged?

A. Check water intake for restriction.

Q. Is engine oil level low?

A. Fill oil tank with specified engine oil.

Q. Is heat range of spark plug incorrect?

A. Inspect spark plug and replace it with recommended type.

Q. Is specified engine oil not being used?

A. Check and replace oil with specified type.

Q. Is engine oil contaminated or deteriorated?

A. Replace oil with fresh, specified type.

Q. Is oil filter clogged?

A. Have serviced by a Yamaha dealer.

Q. Has oil feed/injection pump malfunctioned?

A. Have serviced by a Yamaha dealer.

Trouble Recovery

Q. Is load on boat improperly distributed?

A. Distribute load to place boat on an even plane.

Q. Is water pump or thermostat faulty?

A. Have serviced by a Yamaha dealer.

Q. Is there excess water in fuel filter cup?

A. Drain filter cup.

Engine power loss.

Q. Is propeller damaged?

A. Have propeller repaired or replaced.

Q. Is propeller pitch or diameter incorrect?

A. Install correct propeller to operate out-board at its recommended speed (r/min) range.

Q. Is trim angle incorrect?

A. Adjust trim angle to achieve most efficient operation.

Q. Is motor mounted at incorrect height on transom?

A. Have motor adjusted to proper transom height.

Q. Has alert system activated?

A. Find and correct cause of alert.

Q. Is boat bottom fouled with marine growth?

A. Clean boat bottom.

Q. Are spark plug(s) fouled or of incorrect type?

A. Inspect spark plug(s). Clean or replace with recommended type.

Q. Are weeds or other foreign matter tangled

on gear housing?

A. Remove foreign matter and clean lower unit.

Q. Is fuel system obstructed?

A. Check for pinched or kinked fuel line or other obstructions in fuel system.

Q. Is fuel filter clogged?

A. Clean or replace filter.

Q. Is fuel contaminated or stale?

A. Fill tank with clean, fresh fuel.

Q. Is spark plug gap incorrect?

A. Inspect and adjust as specified.

Q. Is ignition wiring damaged or poorly connected?

A. Check wires for wear or breaks. Tighten all loose connections. Replace worn or broken wires.

Q. Have electrical parts failed?

A. Have serviced by a Yamaha dealer.

Q. Is specified fuel not being used?

A. Replace fuel with specified type.

Q. Is specified engine oil not being used?

A. Check and replace oil with specified type.

Q. Is thermostat faulty or clogged?

A. Have serviced by a Yamaha dealer.

Q. Is air vent screw closed?

A. Open the air vent screw.

Q. Is fuel pump damaged?

A. Have serviced by a Yamaha dealer.

Trouble Recovery

Q. Is fuel joint connection incorrect?

A. Connect correctly.

Q. Is heat range of spark plug incorrect?

A. Inspect spark plug and replace it with recommended type.

Q. Is high pressure fuel pump drive belt broken?

A. Have serviced by a Yamaha dealer.

Q. Is engine not responding properly to shift lever position?

A. Have serviced by a Yamaha dealer.

Engine vibrates excessively.

Q. Is propeller damaged?

A. Have propeller repaired or replaced.

Q. Is propeller shaft damaged?

A. Have serviced by a Yamaha dealer.

Q. Are weeds or other foreign matter tangled on propeller?

A. Remove and clean propeller.

Q. Is motor mounting bolt loose?

A. Tighten bolt.

Q. Is steering pivot loose or damaged?

A. Tighten or have serviced by a Yamaha dealer.

EMU29433

Temporary action in emergency

EMU29440

Impact damage

EWMO0870

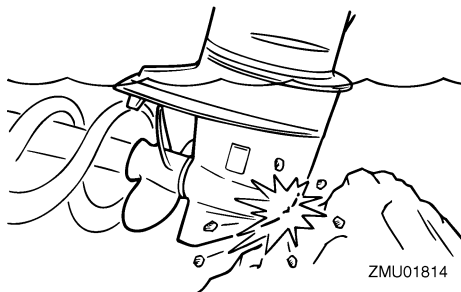


WARNING

The outboard motor can be seriously damaged by a collision while operating or

trailing. Damage could make the outboard motor unsafe to operate.

If the outboard motor hits an object in the water, follow the procedure below.



1. Stop the engine immediately.
2. Inspect the control system and all components for damage. Also inspect the boat for damage.
3. Whether damage is found or not, return to the nearest harbor slowly and carefully.
4. Have a Yamaha dealer inspect the outboard motor before operating it again.

EMU30681

Replacing fuse

If a fuse has blown, open the fuse holder and remove the fuse with a fuse puller. Replace it with a spare one of the proper amperage.

EWMO0631

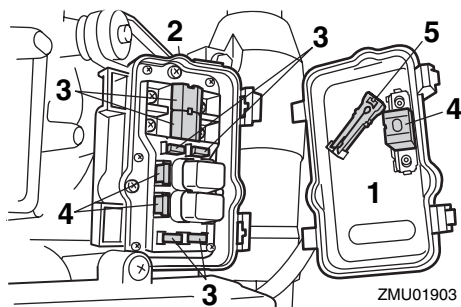


WARNING

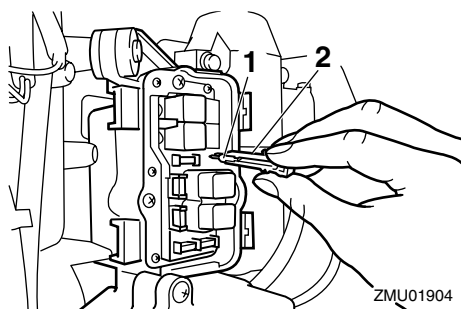
Substituting an incorrect fuse or a piece of wire could allow excessive current flow. This could cause electric system damage and a fire hazard.

Consult your Yamaha dealer if the new fuse immediately blows again.

Trouble Recovery



1. Electrical cover
2. Fuse holder
3. Fuse (20 A \times 3, 30 A, 60 A \times 2)
4. Spare fuse (20 A, 30 A, 60 A)
5. Fuse puller



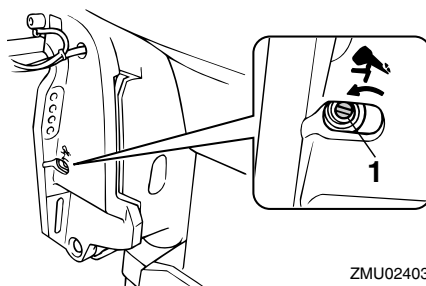
1. Fuse (20 A \times 3, 30 A, 60 A \times 2)
2. Fuse puller

EMU29524

Power trim and tilt will not operate

If the engine cannot be tilted up or down with the power trim and tilt because of a discharged battery or a failure with the power trim and tilt unit, the engine can be tilted manually.

1. Loosen the manual valve screw by turning it counterclockwise until it stops.



1. Manual valve screw
2. Put the engine in the desired position, then tighten the manual valve screw by turning it clockwise.

EMU31783

Water separator-alert indicator blinks while cruising

EWMO1500



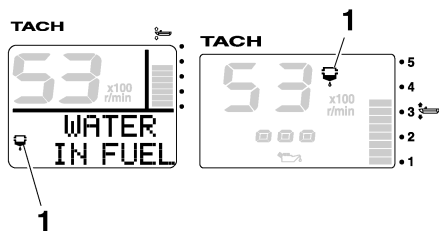
WARNING

Gasoline is highly flammable, and its vapors are flammable and explosive.

- Do not perform this procedure on a hot or running engine. Allow the engine to cool.
- There will be fuel in the fuel filter. Keep away from sparks, cigarettes, flames or other sources of ignition.
- This procedure will allow some fuel to spill. Catch fuel in a rag. Wipe up any spilled fuel immediately.
- The fuel filter must be reassembled carefully with the O-ring, filter cup, and hoses in place. Improper assembly or replacement could result in a fuel leak, which could result in a fire or explosion hazard.

If the water separator-alert indicator on the Command Link tachometer blinks, perform the following procedure.

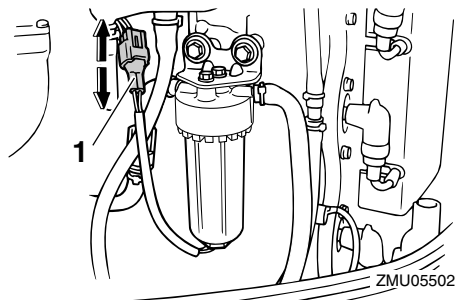
Trouble Recovery



ZMU05442

1. Water separator-alert indicator

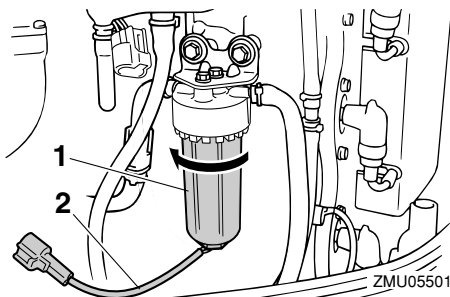
1. Stop the engine.
2. Remove the top cowling.
3. Disconnect the water detection switch coupler. **NOTICE: Be careful not to get any water on the water detection switch coupler, otherwise a malfunction could occur.** [ECM01950]



ZMU05502

1. Water detection switch coupler
4. Unscrew the filter cup from the filter housing. **NOTICE: Be careful not to twist the water detection switch lead when unscrewing the filter cup.**

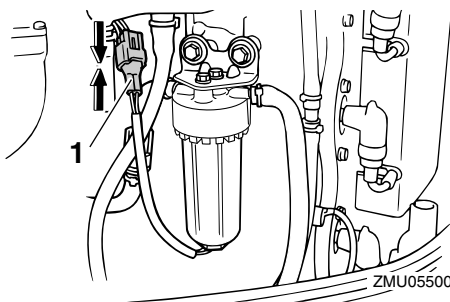
[ECM01960]



ZMU05501

1. Filter cup
2. Water detection switch lead

5. Drain the water in the filter cup by soaking it up with a rag.
6. Firmly screw the filter cup onto the filter housing. **NOTICE: Be careful not to twist the water detection switch lead when screwing the filter cup onto the filter housing.** [ECM01970]
7. Connect the water detection switch coupler securely until a click is heard.



ZMU05500

1. Water detection switch coupler
8. Install the top cowling.
9. Start the engine and make sure that the water separator-alert indicator remains off. Have a Yamaha dealer inspect the outboard motor after returning to port.

Trouble Recovery

EMU29671

Engine fails to operate

EMU29742

Low oil level alert activates

If the oil level is allowed to drop too low, the red segment will appear on the oil level indicator, the buzzer will sound, and engine speed will be limited to about 2000 r/min. If this happens, a reserve amount of oil can be pumped from the remote oil tank to the engine oil tank using the emergency switch.

EWM01050

WARNING

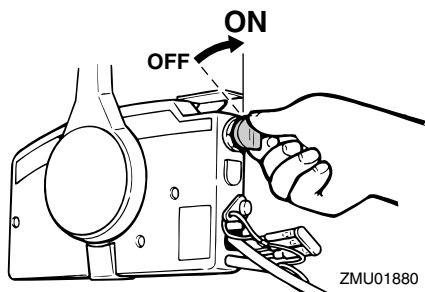
Be sure to stop the engine before performing this procedure.

ECM00901

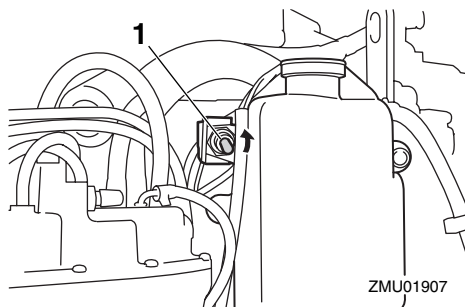
NOTICE

- If the emergency switch is held up too long, too much oil will be pumped into the engine oil tank, overflowing it. Release the switch when oil reaches the upper level line on the engine oil tank.
- Do not use this emergency procedure unless the oil level-alert indicators are working.

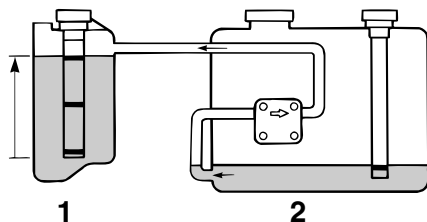
1. Remove the top cowling.
2. Turn on the main switch.



3. Lift the emergency switch to pump reserve oil into the engine oil tank from the remote oil tank.



1. Emergency switch



1. Engine oil tank
2. Remote oil tank

4. After using the emergency switch, turn off the main switch, then turn it back on. This resets the alert system to normal operation. The yellow segment will continue to be displayed on the oil level indicator.
5. Start the engine and return to the nearest port for more oil.

TIP:

- The maximum reserve oil capacity is 1500 cm³ (1.6 US qt, 1.31 Imp qt).
- The oil-feed pump will not operate if the engine is tilted up more than 35°. Put the engine in the upright position (not tilted) before using the emergency switch.

EMU33501

Treatment of submerged motor

If the outboard motor is submerged, immediately take it to a Yamaha dealer. Otherwise some corrosion may begin almost immediately. **NOTICE: Do not attempt to run the outboard motor until it has been completely inspected.** [ECM00401]

Consumer information

EMU35661

YAMAHA MOTOR CORPORATION, U.S.A. V MAX SERIES 2 TWO-STROKE OUTBOARD MOTOR THREE YEAR LIMITED WARRANTY

Yamaha Motor Corporation, U.S.A. hereby warrants that new Yamaha V Max Series 2 two-stroke outboard motors will be free from defects in material and workmanship for the period of time stated herein, subject to certain stated limitations.

PERIOD OF WARRANTY. Any new Yamaha V Max Series 2 two-stroke outboard motor purchased and registered with Yamaha Motor Corporation, U.S.A. for pleasure use in the United States, will be warranted against defects in material or workmanship for a period of three (3) years from the date of purchase, subject to exclusions noted herein. Any Yamaha V Max Series 2 two-stroke outboard motor purchased and utilized for commercial or government applications will be warranted for a period of one (1) year from the date of purchase, subject to exclusions noted herein. Yamaha peripheral equipment, such as gauges, fuel tanks, and hoses, remote control boxes, and wiring external from the motor unit, will be warranted for one (1) year from the date of purchase of either pleasure or commercial use. Replacement parts used in warranty repairs will be warranted for the balance of the applicable warranty period.

The second and third year of warranty shall be limited to covering the cost of parts and labor for major components only. The major components covered are:

Power Unit Section

- Power Head
- Intake Manifold and Reed Valve Assembly
- Fuel Injection System and its Related Components
- Fuel and Oil Pump Assemblies
- Ignition System (Including Microcomputer)
- Precision Blend ® System

Bracket Section

- Bracket System
- Power Trim and Tilt Assembly

Lower Unit Section

- Exhaust System
- Upper Casing
- Lower Unit Assembly

WARRANTY REGISTRATION. To be eligible for warranty coverage, the outboard motor must be registered with Yamaha Motor Corporation, U.S.A. Warranty registration can be accomplished by any authorized Yamaha Outboard Motor Dealer. Upon receipt of the registration, an Owner's Warranty Card will be sent by Yamaha to the registered purchaser.

OBTAINING REPAIRS UNDER WARRANTY. To receive repairs under this warranty, a valid Owner's Warranty Card must be presented to an authorized Yamaha Outboard Motor Dealer. During the period of warranty, any authorized Yamaha Outboard Dealer will, free of charge, repair or replace, at Yamaha's option, any parts adjudged defective by Yamaha due to faulty workmanship or material from the factory. All replaced parts will become the property of Yamaha Motor Corporation, U.S.A.

CUSTOMER'S RESPONSIBILITY. Under the terms of this warranty, the customer will be responsible for ensuring that the outboard motor is properly operated, maintained, and stored as specified in the applicable Owner's Manual. The owner of the outboard motor shall give notice to an authorized Yamaha Outboard Motor Dealer of any and all apparent defects within ten (10) days of discovery and make the motor available at that time for inspection and repairs at the dealer's place of business.

GENERAL EXCLUSIONS FROM WARRANTY. This warranty will not cover the repair of damage if the damage is a result of abuse or neglect of the product. Examples of abuse and neglect include, but are not limited to:

1. Racing or competition use, modification of original parts, abnormal strain.
2. Lack of proper maintenance and off season storage as described in the Owner's Manual, installation of parts or accessories that are not equivalent in design and quality to genuine Yamaha parts.
3. Operation of the motor at an rpm other than specified, use of lubricants, oils, and fuel/oil mixtures that are not suitable for outboard motor use.
4. Damage as a result of accidents, collisions, contact with foreign materials, or submersion.
5. Growth of marine organism on motor surfaces.
6. Normal deterioration.

ZMU05953

Consumer information

SPECIFIC PARTS EXCLUDED FROM WARRANTY. Parts replaced due to normal wear or routine maintenance such as oil, spark plugs, shear pins, propellers, hubs, fuel and oil filters, brushes for the starter motor and power tilt motor, water pump impellers, and anodes, are not covered by warranty.

Charges for removal of the motor from a boat and transporting the motor to and from an authorized Yamaha Outboard Motor Dealer are excluded from warranty coverage.

Specific parts excluded from the second and third year of warranty are:

- Top and Bottom Cowling
- Electric Components (other than fuel injection or ignition system)
- Rubber Components (such as hoses, tubes, rubber seals, fittings, and clamps)

TRANSFER OF WARRANTY. Transfer of the warranty from the original purchaser to any subsequent purchaser is possible by having the motor inspected by an authorized Yamaha Outboard Motor Dealer and requesting the dealer to submit a change of registration to Yamaha Motor Corporation, U.S.A. within ten (10) days of the transfer.

EMISSION CONTROL WARRANTY. Yamaha warrants to the ultimate purchaser and any subsequent owner, that the emission control components on this engine are designed, built and equipped so as to conform at the time of sale with applicable regulations under section 213 of the Clean Air Act and that this engine is free from defects in materials and workmanship which cause said engine to fail to conform with applicable regulations for two (2) years from the date of purchase or 200 hours of operation, whichever comes first, except for certain major emission components, if equipped, which are covered for three (3) years from the date of purchase or 200 hours, whichever comes first. Some states have different emission control warranty provisions. As these vary from state to state, consult your Yamaha dealer or contact Yamaha Customer Relations at 1-866-894-1626 for more information.

YAMAHA MOTOR CORPORATION, U.S.A. MAKES NO OTHER WARRANTY OF ANY KIND, EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED. ALL IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE WHICH EXCEED THE OBLIGATIONS AND TIME LIMITS STATED IN THIS WARRANTY ARE HEREBY DISCLAIMED BY YAMAHA MOTOR CORPORATION, U.S.A. AND EXCLUDED FROM THIS WARRANTY.

SOME STATES DO NOT ALLOW LIMITATIONS ON HOW LONG AN IMPLIED WARRANTY LASTS, SO THE ABOVE LIMITATIONS MAY NOT APPLY TO YOU. ALSO EXCLUDED FROM THIS WARRANTY ARE ANY INCIDENTAL OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES INCLUDING LOSS OF USE. SOME STATES DO NOT ALLOW THE EXCLUSION OR LIMITATION OF INCIDENTAL OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES, SO THE ABOVE EXCLUSION MAY NOT APPLY TO YOU.

THIS WARRANTY GIVES YOU SPECIFIC LEGAL RIGHTS, AND YOU MAY ALSO HAVE OTHER RIGHTS WHICH VARY FROM STATE TO STATE.

YAMAHA MOTOR CORPORATION, USA.
1270 Chastain Road
Kennesaw, GA 30144

WARRANTY QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS

- Q. What costs are my responsibility during the warranty period?
- A. The customer's responsibility includes all costs of normal maintenance services, non-warranty repairs, accident and collision damages.
- Q. What are some examples of "abnormal" strain, neglect, or abuse?
- A. These terms are general and overlap each other in areas. Specific examples include:
Running the machine out of oil, operating the machine with a broken or damaged part which causes another part to fail, damage or failure due to improper or careless transportation, and/or tie down. If you have any specific questions on operation or maintenance, please contact your Yamaha outboard dealer for advice.
- Q. Does the warranty cover incidental costs such as towing or transportation due to a failure?
- A. No. The warranty is limited to repair of the machine itself.
- Q. May I perform any or all of the recommended maintenance shown in the Owner's Manual instead of having the dealer do them?
- A. Yes, if you are a qualified mechanic and follow the procedures specified in the Owner's and Service Manuals. We do recommend, however, that items requiring special tools or equipment be done by a Yamaha outboard dealer.
- Q. Will the warranty be void or canceled if I do not operate or maintain my new outboard exactly as specified in the Owner's Manual?
- A. No. The warranty on a new outboard cannot be "voided" or "canceled". However, if a particular failure is caused by operation or maintenance other than as shown in the Owner's Manual, that failure may not be covered under warranty.
- Q. What responsibility does a Yamaha outboard dealer have under this warranty?
- A. Each Yamaha outboard dealer is expected to:
1. Completely set up each outboard he sells prior to delivery.
 2. Explain the operation, maintenance, and warranty requirements to your satisfaction at the time of sale, and upon your request at any later date.
- In addition, each Yamaha outboard dealer is held responsible for his setup, service and warranty repair work.
- Q. Is the warranty transferable to second owners?
- A. Yes. The remainder of any existing warranty can be transferred upon request. The unit has to be inspected and re-registered by an authorized Yamaha outboard dealer for the policy to remain effective.

ZMU05954

Consumer information

CUSTOMER SERVICE

If your machine requires warranty service, you must take it to any authorized Yamaha outboard dealer within the continental United States. Be sure to bring your warranty registration identification or other valid proof of the original date of purchase. If a question or problem arises regarding warranty, first contact the owner of the dealership. Since all warranty matters are handled at the dealer level, this person is in the best position to help you. If you are still not satisfied and require additional assistance, please write:

YAMAHA MOTOR CORPORATION USA.
CUSTOMER RELATIONS DEPARTMENT
1270 Chastain Road
Kennesaw, GA 30144

When contacting Yamaha Motor Corporation, U.S.A. don't forget to include any important information such as names, addresses, model, engine serial number, dates, and receipts.

CHANGE OF ADDRESS

The federal government requires each manufacturer of a motor vehicle to maintain a complete, up-to-date list of all first purchasers against the possibility of a safety-related defect and recall. This list is compiled from the purchase registrations sent to Yamaha Motor Corporation, U.S.A. by the selling dealer at the time of your purchase.

If you should move after you have purchased your new outboard, please advise us of your new address by sending a postcard listing your outboard model name, engine serial number, dealer number (or dealer's name) as it is shown on your warranty identification, your name and new mailing address. Mail to:

YAMAHA MOTOR CORPORATION, USA.
WARRANTY DEPARTMENT
P.O.Box 6555
Cypress, California 90630

This will ensure that Yamaha Motor Corporation, U.S.A. has an up-to-date registration record in accordance with federal law.

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EMU29841

IMPORTANT WARRANTY INFORMATION IF YOU USE YOUR YAMAHA OUTSIDE THE USA OR CANADA

Welcome to the Yamaha Family!

Congratulations on the purchase of your new Yamaha Products. Yamaha is committed to exceptional customer satisfaction, and we want your ownership experience to be a satisfying one. Please read the following warranty information to help ensure satisfaction with your Yamaha.

This model was manufactured as a USA specification model, and the warranty statement shown in this manual is for the United States market.

Please note the following information:

1. As explained in the Limited Warranty Statement, the Yamaha warranty covers your Yamaha when it is registered and used in the United States or Canada.
2. If you need repairs while temporarily using your Yamaha in another country, contact the local authorized Yamaha distributor for that country. Yamaha will work with that distributor to make the needed repairs as quickly as possible. If you have to pay for a repair that you believe your warranty would have covered at home, present all repair orders, receipts, or other related documents to your local dealer when you return home. He will be able to contact Yamaha on your behalf to see if any refund can be provided.

TIP:

Your Yamaha model may not be sold in some countries. Therefore, a Yamaha dealer outside the United States or Canada may not have all of the replacement parts or technical information available to provide proper service. This may unavoidably delay repairs. Thank you for your understanding should this happen.

3. If your Yamaha is registered or used primarily outside the United States or Canada, the warranty printed in this manual does not apply to you. Contact the dealer who sold the Yamaha marine power unit to you for customer support information.

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